

Treasury planning to dismiss 15,000

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury is planning widespread dismissals of civil servants and other public-sector workers and will soon present plans to this effect to the cabinet.

Treasury officials last night told *The Jerusalem Post* that the plans envisage firing some 15,000 workers

from the public sector, as well as abolishing some 6,000 tenured positions.

According to the officials, the dismissals will take place within the framework of a slash in government spending achieved by cutting back government activities and services.

The slash may be accompanied by a governmental restriction on the size of overdrafts allowed to individuals and firms. Such a step will be implemented if government monetary injections do not fall in the coming weeks.

Treasury Director-General Emmanuel Sharon said in an Israeli Radio interview yesterday that workers will have to leave the public sector and find jobs in the productive sector.

According to officials, the Treasury team working on policy to be implemented once the package deal expires is considering the three alternative developments: galloping inflation; a deep recession and massive unemployment; and an ordered exit from the freeze with lower inflation rates.

The officials said that the concern

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Commercial banks warned of bad debts

Post Economic Reporter

Commercial banks must be prepared for the hard times ahead, the Bank of Israel warned last week.

A circular distributed by banks' examiner Gaila Maor advises commercial bank managements to start drafting regulations and procedures for the handling of what she called "problematic debts."

The circular states that banks should be prepared to recognize debts that will be hard to collect. It states that such debts should be written off from the balances and should not appear in the books as assets.

Request to U.S. for aid to reach nearly \$5b.

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel is expected in the coming weeks to submit a nearly \$5 billion economic and military aid request to the U.S., Israeli officials disclosed yesterday.

This represents more than a \$1b. increase over what Prime Minister Peres indicated Israel would need during his talks in Washington last month with President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz.

In breaking down the expected request, Israeli officials predicted that the government will seek an approximately \$700m. to \$800m. emergency supplemental aid package to the already passed 1985 fiscal year foreign aid legislation.

Beyond that, Israel is likely to seek more than \$4b. in the regular 1986 fiscal year budget which Reagan must submit to the new Congress early next year. This sum will be almost evenly divided between economic and military grants, the Israeli officials said.

Thus, they noted, between the supplemental and the regular re-

quests, Israel will be seeking nearly \$5b. from the U.S., almost double the \$2.6b. combined economic and military grant included in the regular 1985 foreign aid bill.

The matter of increased aid levels for Israel will be high on the agenda during a preliminary meeting of the recently formed U.S.-Israeli Joint Economic Commission during the week of November 18 in Washington.

The chairman of the Israeli delegation is Finance Ministry Director-General Emmanuel Sharon. His American counterpart is Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs Allen Wallis.

During the same week, a parallel round of military-related talks will also convene in Washington. The major item to be discussed, Israeli officials said, will be Israel's five-year projected arms needs from the U.S. and the needed U.S. financing of that package.

The director-general of the Defence Ministry, Aluf (Major-General) Menahem Merom (res.),

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Authorities' strike put off but Tel Aviv staff stay out

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The strike by most local authorities scheduled for today has been postponed in response to a personal appeal on Friday by Prime Minister Peres.

However, in Tel Aviv, where municipal workers have been striking since Thursday and garbage has been piling up on the streets, the strike will continue.

Bnei Brak municipal workers will be on partial strike today, from 9 a.m. today, and Petah Tikva workers will continue the strike they began on Friday. Municipal workers' strikes are protesting against the workers' having not received their October salaries, because the Interior Ministry has not transferred

the necessary funds to the local authorities.

Peres promised Pinhas Eilon, chairman of the Union of Local Authorities, that the financial state of the local authorities would be "favourably" discussed by the cabinet today, when it would also study the Sanbar Report on the problems facing the local authorities.

The Arab local authorities have also responded to Peres' appeal by putting off their strike, scheduled for tomorrow. The Interior Ministry has issued 100 back-to-work orders under emergency regulations. Mayor Shlomo Lahat has already issued 20 of them to workers in the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Unpaid teachers to close over 50 high schools today

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

More than 50 high schools around the country and at least a third of Tel Aviv's kindergartens are to be closed today because their teachers have not received their October salaries.

The schools in Tel Aviv, Petah Tikva, Nahariya, Nazareth, Emek Hefer, Kiryat Shmona, Kiryat Ata and Beit Shemesh will open tomorrow only if the teachers have received their pay by then.

The schools were closed by 10

a.m. last Thursday and Friday, after teachers learned that their salaries had not been deposited in their accounts.

However, schools in Ramat Gan and Haifa will open today after teachers reached an agreement over the weekend with local authorities.

In the Arab high schools in Umm el-Fahm, Kafr Yasif, Judeida, Rama and M'rar the fifth week of a strike begins today, since teachers in these schools have not yet received their

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



These two photographs, which appeared in *Hadashot* on Friday, show (top) Capt. Avner Gilad, facing the camera, with the stowaway aboard the m.s. Moran, and (bottom) the stowaway adrift at sea on the raft made aboard the Israeli vessel. The pictures were taken by the ship's carpenter Ze'ev Kornberg.

1982 incident to be probed

Shock over stowaway cast adrift off Africa

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Shock and disbelief characterized the reaction of the shipping community this weekend over the story of an African stowaway being forcibly put to sea from an Israeli ship in March 1982.

The story came to light last Thursday when a crew member of the m.s. Moran, owned by the Kibbutz Meuhad's Tarshishi shipping company, revealed it to *Hadashot* after more than two years of silence.

According to the report, the ship's master, veteran captain Avner Gilad, a member of Kibbutz Nahsholim, forced the stowaway onto an improvised raft after he was discovered shortly after the ship had left Dar-es-Salaam harbour. The raft had been made aboard ship on the captain's orders.

Gilad, 57, a veteran of the Palyam naval forces of the Hagana who had been active in bringing clandestine immigrants into the country and a former director of nautical training in the Education Ministry, has refused to comment on the report.

Since the transport minister has appointed an official board of in-

quiry, to be headed by Dan Hiram of the Israel Shipping Research Institute, Gilad is also invoking the *sub judice* clause for his refusal to talk. Several Knesset members plan to table motions on the incident.

Yesterday the heads of the two seamen's unions said they could make no comment until the inquiry established the facts.

Capt. Ephraim Marcovitz told *The Jerusalem Post* that "we do not yet have the full details, but already everybody is busy throwing mud at Capt. Gilad. We shall be able to comment only after the official investigation is completed."

Unofficially, however, Marcovitz said that a ship's master has the right and duty to prevent stowaways from hiding on his ship and to remove them, by force if necessary. Thus, if it is established that all reasonable precautions had been taken to ensure that the stowaway would reach land, presumably in this case his own country, in good order, Gilad would be totally vindicated, he said. It is quite likely that the stowaway is alive and well at home, he added.

Chief engineer Erez Ivry, another union secretary, said Gilad may have

(Continued on Back Page)

Suspension follows Amal leader's arrest Israel looking for way to resume Nakoura talks

Jerusalem Post Staff

Israel believes some arrangement can be worked out to allow the resumption of the military talks at Nakoura, which Lebanon suspended yesterday following Israel's arrest of Shi'ite terrorist suspect Mahmoud Fakih on Thursday night.

One possibility under consideration in Tel Aviv is that Fakih will be expelled from South Lebanon.

Fakih's arrest at Sidon last Thursday night triggered the announcement from Beirut yesterday that the Nakoura talks were suspended and that tomorrow's session is cancelled. The announcement was the result of heavy pressure from Lebanese Shi'ite leader (and cabinet minister) Nabih Berri, head of the powerful Amal militia.

The Israeli security authorities in South Lebanon suspect that Fakih was the senior commander of Amal units in the occupied area. He had been sought for many months in connection with a chain of attacks on IDF soldiers.

Israel's official reaction last night to the suspension issued by Defence Ministry spokesman Nahman Sha'el, stated that "we do not know the significance of the Lebanese announcement, nor do we yet know how the UN will react to it."

"We want to Nakoura to negotiate security arrangements which would facilitate our withdrawal —

and that is still our wish. But at the same time we must continue to take measures to protect IDF soldiers, and we will act against anyone inciting to terrorist attacks or taking part in them."

Israeli sources explained privately that the security authorities in South Lebanon were well aware of the "sensitivity" surrounding Fakih's arrest at this time. They knew that this arrest might aggravate the power-struggle in Beirut and strengthen Berri's opposition to the Nakoura talks.

But by the same token, the arrest of Fakih this time was to be seen as a vital security success — precisely because the opening of the Nakoura talks might be a signal for various radical groups to heighten their terrorist efforts.

The sources said the removal of Fakih from Sidon was certainly a grievous blow to the Amal underground organization in South Lebanon.

They noted that he had not been taken to the Ansar detention camp — this in itself evidence of the "special sensitivity" of his case.

The arrest of Fakih and other Shi'ite Muslim militia leaders also brought a call from Berri for a "general strike" throughout South Lebanon tomorrow.

"Let it be a southern uprising," Berri said. "Block roads, burn tires and carry out a general strike."

Some Israeli sources did not ex-

pect Berri's call to have much impact. Such calls have been issued many times in the past, but the response has usually been poor, they said.

Some 1,000 Sidon residents responded to the call yesterday, however, by marching to the town's central square, and calls for action against Israel were heard in Shi'ite mosques in the South.

Berri said Israeli troops entered the Haret Saïda neighbourhood of Sidon, provincial capital of South Lebanon, on Thursday and arrested 13 men, including Fakih and two aides, Mihem Kansou and Ali Shami.

Sources at Amal earlier said that eight of the detainees were later released but that Fakih and his two aides remained in custody along with two other men.

Berri charged that the arrests were part of a campaign by the Israeli army to "weaken the spirit of resistance against occupation."

The Israeli military command has refused to comment on the incident.

Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karamneh told reporters after a 90-minute conference with President Amin Jemayel that no more meetings would be held with Israeli negotiators "unless Israel backs down and frees the citizens it has arrested without legal justification."

He added that "this position we have taken is a result of Israel's

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Berri: 'Israel is behind Beirut unrest'

At least three people were injured yesterday and four others killed on Thursday and Friday as the worst street battles in four months broke out between rival militias across Beirut's "green line."

Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri accused Israel of sending "several secret agents to Beirut to ignite the security blow-up," and Prime Minister Rashid Karamneh said he would not rule out the possibility that Israel had been behind some of the unrest.

Sniping and grenade explosions yesterday forced the army to close three main crossings between the

Christian East and mainly Muslim West sides of the city only hours after they were reopened following three days of heavy street battles.

Four people were killed and at least 50 wounded as militia groups and army units used small arms, mortars, machine-guns, rockets and rocket-propelled grenades to pound each other's positions — and residential areas — across the "green line."

Most of the casualties were civilians, but yesterday three soldiers were wounded by snipers in the Sodico area near the city centre.

Meanwhile, a Sidon man was shot

dead by South Lebanese Army soldiers yesterday morning after he refused to stop at IDF and SLA checkpoints in the town.

Damascus Radio on Friday urged Christian and Muslim forces in Beirut to stop fighting each other and instead turn their guns against Israeli troops in South Lebanon.

The radio comment came amid reports by ministerial sources in Beirut that Syrian Vice President Abdel-Halim Khaddam would go to the Lebanese capital within 48 hours, bringing forward a visit scheduled for next week. (AP, Reuter)

The First International Is Open To Serve You Until 7 p.m.

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

Now open an account at the International as well. On Mondays and Wednesdays we're open till noon.

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

U.S. terms Nicaragua invasion fears 'ridiculous'

MANAGUA. — Nicaraguan leaders, convinced they are facing a U.S. invasion, ordered rifles to be issued yesterday to volunteer coffee pickers mobilized to defend the capital.

As U.S. warships lurked off the coast, 20,000 students who had volunteered to pick the country's coffee harvest were told instead to report to their colleges where they would be issued guns and given orders for Managua's defence.

The Sandanista government also issued urgent calls for blood donations and stepped up neighbourhood defence preparations.

The U.S. on Friday denied it is planning to invade Nicaragua. But

Nicaraguan officials said U.S. naval maneuvers off the coast and spy flights overhead, coupled with President Reagan's re-election on Tuesday, have heightened fears that an invasion is imminent.

In Tegucigalpa, the capital of neighbouring Honduras, U.S. Embassy officials contacted by telephone said the U.S., Salvadoran and Honduran navies began exercises on Thursday less than 35 kilometres from Nicaragua's Pacific coast. The purpose of the exercise, they said, is to provide training in intercepting arms shipments. They will last until November 19.

Nicaragua's UN Ambassador

Javier Chamorro told an emergency Security Council meeting Friday night that the maneuvers, flights by U.S. SR-71 supersonic spy planes and army exercises in Honduras are part of a campaign of terror and a plan to invade his country.

The U.S. delegate, Richard Schifter, dismissed the charges as "totally without foundation."

The Security Council later adjourned the meeting.

Nicaragua's Agriculture Minister Jaime Wheelock told a rally on Thursday that "all the people of Managua will receive a rifle for the defence of the fatherland."

The latest crisis between Washing-

ton and Nicaragua, whose relations have degenerated into open hostility since the leftist Sandinists in 1979 toppled dictator Anastasio Somoza, was sparked by the arrival of a Soviet freighter at the Nicaraguan port of Corinto.

The U.S. said it was believed to be carrying advanced Mig fighters, but yesterday conceded that no planes had been unloaded and there was no hard evidence of any on board. President Reagan has said he would consider delivery of Soviet warplanes a threat to Central America.

At the Security Council session, Nicaragua flatly denied receiving Mig war planes.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

11.11.84

	MIN.	MAX.	C	F	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	12	14	10	50	Clear
BRUSSELS	12	16	10	50	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	16	20	15	59	Cloudy
CHICAGO	9	18	10	50	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	8	16	9	48	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	4	9	10	50	Cloudy
GENEVA	3	10	10	50	Cloudy
HELSINKI	4	9	5	41	Cloudy
HONGKONG	24	27	21	70	Clear
JAKARTA	24	27	21	70	Clear
LONDON	10	16	10	50	Cloudy
LYON	12	16	10	50	Cloudy
MADRID	8	16	10	50	Cloudy
MONTREAL	4	9	10	50	Cloudy
NEW YORK	6	13	10	50	Cloudy
PARIS	3	9	10	50	Cloudy
PRAGUE	3	9	10	50	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	27	21	70	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	20	26	21	70	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	4	9	5	41	Cloudy
TOKYO	17	21	17	63	Cloudy
TORONTO	9	17	10	50	Cloudy
VIENNA	8	16	10	50	Cloudy
ZURICH	5	11	10	50	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel: Ben-Gurion St. (03) 243350
Jerusalem: 30, Jaffa St. (02) 225433
Haifa: 2, Golan Road (04) 949555

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with local showers.

	Humidity	Min-Max	Today's
Jerusalem	45	11-19	18
Golan	44	15-20	18
Nahariya	44	15-20	18
Safed	49	11-17	16
Hula Port	66	16-22	18
Tiberias	53	18-23	22
Nazareth	46	14-23	22
Afula	62	11-25	24
Shomron	46	12-21	20
Tel Aviv	69	15-23	20
B-G Airport	50	15-23	20
Jericho	44	18-27	23
Gaza	66	16-23	23
Beer Sheva	53	14-23	23
Eilat	35	17-27	27

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Danish Ambassador Sven Aage Nielsen held a reception Thursday evening in honour of former Danish prime minister Anker Joergensen at his Herzliya Pithu residence. Among the guests were Knesset Members, Labour Party officials and Danish volunteers from kibbutzim.

Derrick and Hella Kleeman of London dedicated a community hall at Kibbutz Beit Rimon in Lower Galilee on Thursday, November 8, 1984. Minister of Police Haim Bar-Lev cut the ceremonial ribbon together with Hella Kleeman. Mrs. Lois Sieff dedicated the library in the building in memory of her late husband J. Edward Sieff. The building was established through the generosity of the Kleeman family and the Barecha Foundation, established by Joseph and Caroline Gruss under the trusteeship of Lord Sieff of Brimpton. The ceremony was attended by a host of dignitaries from Israel and abroad.

ARRIVALS

The following participants have arrived for the Weizmann Institute of Science's third symposium on the Impact of Science on Our Lives: Mr. Ingrid Hauptmann, Prof. Kurt Ludwig Komarek, Dr. Alfred Lank and Dr. Erna Winkler from Austria; Mr. Bruce Greenberg from Canada; Dr. Kurt Freund from Ecuador; Mr. and Mrs. Dan Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Henri Mond and Mr. Robert Parenti from France; Mr. Patrick Kenney, Mr. George Ortiz and Mr. Dudley Wright from Switzerland; Ms. Vivian Clote Duffield, Mr. Martin Mendonca, Mr. Paul Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Robinson, the Hon. David Sieff and Mr. Joseph Stevens from the UK; Mr. Donald Altman, Mr. Lawrence Blumhagen, Mr. Edward Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Eber, Mr. Irene Fenton, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Goldstein, Mr. Lawrence Goodman, Mr. Tim Hirsch, Ms. Alice Jacobs, Ms. Helen Kummelmann, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Levinson, Mr. Henry Margolis, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Schur, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Solnick, Mr. Hugh Stone, Mr. Saul Waring, and Ms. Janet Waring from the U.S.

Red Cross delegates visit Israeli POWs

GENEVA (JTA). - The International Committee of the Red Cross said Friday that the three Israeli POWs held by Ahmad Jibril's terrorist group were visited by the ICRC delegates in Syria last Sunday. A Red Cross doctor accompanied the delegates. The POWs were given letters from their families in Israel, and they gave letters to the delegates to be transmitted to the families, it was reported.

Rifaat Assad in charge of internal security

DAMASCUS (AFP). - Rifaat Assad, Syria's vice-president and brother of President Hafez Assad, has again been placed in charge of Syria's internal security after a period abroad, according to a presidential statement published here yesterday.

Dental Rates

The Ministry of Health wishes to notify all dentists and dental technicians, that price lists for dental treatment and work by dental technicians are available at all district and regional Ministry of Health offices. Lists are available to the general public at local Health Ministry offices.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Talks on Danot halted

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Minister

TEL AVIV. - The negotiations between IDB Development Company, a subsidiary of IDB Bankholding Corp., and the "founders group" of Danot have ended inconclusively.

This brief announcement to the stock exchange on Friday brought to an end yet another chapter in the curious story of the near-bankrupt Danot investment group and its highly profitable subsidiary, the First International Bank.

The Discount group, which already holds more than 32 per cent of the share equity of the First International Bank, has been negotiating for the purchase of Danot.

The negotiations with the Discount group began almost two weeks ago, when it became clear that the agreement between the Danot founders group, led by Elite chairman Marc Mosevics and the Gil/Kimche investors group, had fallen apart because of the stiff terms laid down by the Bank of Israel. The same reason appears to underlie the failure of the current round of talks, as the central bank has adopted a tough stance on the question of who is to manage the First International, the fifth-largest and most profitable bank in the country.

Discount negotiators Raphael Recanat and Eli Cohen were hoping for a quick success in their talks with Danot. They already own a large stake in the First International and thought that would facilitate acceptance of the \$10 million offer they made for control of Danot.

But the Bank of Israel would have none of it. The central bank made it

clear in informal talks that it would insist on total managerial separation between Discount Bank and First International, though the same people would be on the board of both. The Discount team could not agree to that and therefore withdrew from the negotiations.

The central bank maintains it is only in the picture because the future of the First International is involved. But Discount is also a permanent feature of the First International equation and its announcement of Friday, cited above, is a warning to other potential buyers that, after settling terms with Danot and meeting the Bank of Israel's demands, there will still be the one-third stake of Discount in the First International to deal with.

Danot chairman Marc Mosevics is in an increasingly difficult position. The value of Danot is eroding as its debts mount and the economy worsens. The Bank of Israel is making it very difficult to find a buyer for the concern who will be able to live with the central bank's conditions. And Bank Discount, the most logical buyer, now seems to have gone off in a huff, determined to make things harder for any other buyer by waiving its own position in First International as a warning flag.

In the background is the possibility that Danot will be allowed to sink under the weight of its debts, thereby freeing the First International from its present unhappy situation. This would mean allowing the present *de facto* situation of a bankrupt parent and a healthy child to become a *de jure* state of affairs.

Sen. Moynihan comes to Israel for seminar

U.S. Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan who arrived in the country yesterday told reporters he believes that President Reagan will renew and increase his peace efforts in the Middle East.

Moynihan arrived here together with Costa Rica's ambassador to the UN, Benjamin Nunez, to participate in today's seminar at Beit Hanassi on "Refuting the Zionism-Racism Equation." President Herzog, Vice Premier Shamir and others will also attend the seminar.

Moynihan, who visited Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali in Cairo last week, said he believes a thaw in relations between Egypt and Israel is likely soon.

Nunez was Costa Rica's envoy to the UN nine years ago when it accepted a resolution equating Zionism with racism and has served twice as his country's ambassador to Israel.



U.S. Senator Patrick Moynihan arrives in Jerusalem yesterday to take part in today's seminar at Beit Hanassi on refuting the Zionism-Racism Equation. The event is sponsored by the Foreign Ministry and the Jewish Agency. (Yitzhak Elhanan - Scoop 80)

Nissim Baruch to be new NII head

By ILAN CHAIM
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former finance ministry director-general Nissim Baruch, is to be appointed head of the National Insurance Institute, senior sources in the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday. The official announcement of his appointment is expected today or tomorrow.

Baruch, a Herut stalwart, last night would neither confirm nor deny the appointment. Some NII staffers had hoped for the appointment of a NII social welfare professional as their new director-general. The former holder of the post, Danny Azriel, was a Tami party appointee. Baruch served under Yigal Cohen-Orgad, and Yitzhak Moda'i.

Nine people died and 63 people were seriously hurt in 55 road accidents last week. Seven of those killed were pedestrians, including two minors, and 34 of the injured were pedestrians, including 13 minors. Police meanwhile have identified

the man killed in a collision between a car and a bus on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway on Thursday as Marcello Levin, 28, from Jerusalem. Eight of the nine people injured in the crash have now been released from hospital. The ninth is still undergoing treatment. (Itim).

Rioting, looting and arson erupt across South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). - Rioting, looting and arson erupted again yesterday in black townships across South Africa and police said they repeatedly fired rubber bullets, birdshot and tear gas to disperse crowds of blacks.

Police headquarters in Pretoria reported 10 clashes in various townships by early afternoon.

Several rioters and one policeman were injured and at least 10 people, including a woman and a 44-year-old man, were arrested. At least 60 were arrested on Friday.

Since February, about 155 people have died in outbreaks of rioting in South Africa's black townships. Grievances include rent rises and higher taxes as well as anger among young blacks over education.

The government has detained several blacks who promoted a largely successful general strike by black workers in the industrialized Transvaal Province last Monday and Tuesday.

The stayaway was called to protest against black living conditions under the white government and to bring grievances to the attention of whites.

Police said they used rubber bullets and tear gas to disperse youths in Sebokeng where they had set up barricades in the streets and stoned a police patrol vehicle.

Stone-throwing in Ramot Eshkol

The headlight of a car was smashed in Jerusalem's Ramot Eshkol neighbourhood yesterday afternoon by a rock allegedly thrown by a religious extremist.

Ramot Eshkol's Rehov Yam Suf has been the scene of stone-throwing by extremists for the past few weeks. Observant Jews in the area are seeking to have the road closed to Sabbath traffic, and the city council is shortly to discuss a proposal to this effect. (Itim)

PAPANDREOU. - Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu arrived in Jordan yesterday for a two-day official visit, the first by a Greek prime minister.

Jerusalem Post
Subscription Rates

3 months	IS 27,400
6 months	IS 51,700
12 months	IS 98,230

Prices include VAT and home delivery.

Subscriptions Dept.
The Jerusalem Post
P.O.B. 81 Jerusalem 91000



Thirteen days after her historic baboon-heart transplant at Loma Linda Medical Center, California, Baby Fae last Thursday listens to her mother's voice on the telephone. Her mother, who had a cold, was unable to be in the same room as her baby. (UPI telephoto)

TEL AVIV STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

departments of water, sewage, traffic lights and street lights.

The municipality is holding the remaining 80 orders in reserve.

Teddy Kaufman, head of the staff committee of the Tel Aviv municipality said over the weekend that workers were granted special permission to maintain skeleton staffs at municipal hospitals although outpatient clinics would be closed as well as to see that the inhabitants of old-age homes and pupils attending special-education classes would not suffer.

However, Kaufman was adamant that the strike would continue until the workers got their October salaries, which are normally paid on the eighth of every month.

Moreover, he has promised to call another strike in December if November salaries are not paid on

the first of the month, as civil servants' salaries are.

Labat said last night he hopes a solution will be found in Tel Aviv by tomorrow. He also said that municipal services will have to be cut drastically in the face of the economic situation, and from now on garbage would probably be collected only every other day.

In Haifa, 4,600 municipal employees are to end their four-day strike today, the municipal spokesman said yesterday.

Under a return-to-work agreement the employees have been guaranteed that they will receive their October salaries which should have been paid on November 5.

Mayor Arye Gurel has been forced to take out another loan to pay the workers' salaries. He maintains that the Interior and Finance Ministries together owe the municipality a total of nearly IS2 billion.

NAKOURA TALKS

(Continued from Page 1)

practices in the South and the arrest of brothers of ours there."

Despite the tough talk coming from Beirut, the Karameh government is not likely to close the door too firmly on a resumption of the talks.

A total breakdown of the Nakoura negotiations would raise the spectre of a unilateral Israeli withdrawal from the Awali - a move that would destabilize the sensitive Kharoub region immediately to the north and that could once again pitch Christian against Druse in the kind of fighting that followed Israel's unilateral withdrawal from the Shouf last year.

This is something the Lebanese are presumably anxious to avert, and it should bring them back to the negotiating table as soon as some face-saving solution is found to the present crisis.

The Lebanon-Israel talks, being conducted under UN auspices, began last Thursday, and aim at bringing about the withdrawal of the 15,000-man Israeli force from the southern third of Lebanon.

The UNIFIL spokesman said late yesterday that his agency had received no formal notification of the Lebanese suspension of the talks.

TREASURY PLANS

(Continued from Page 1)

about a deep recession are based on recently disclosed statistics showing a slowdown in economic activity.

"The cuts in the budget and the restriction of credits will make the situation more acute for many firms; but the ministry will probably stick to its course regardless, the officials said.

The prospect of galloping inflation derives from the ministry's concern that towards the end of the three-month freeze there will be a large monetary injection. If to this is added a scarcity of imported goods, then a situation can develop where manufacturers and dealers jack up prices in the first days of February.

The hope in the ministry is that by the end of January there will be sufficient quantities on the market, but that demand will be low enough to preclude inflationary pressures.

It has been learned that the Treasury and the Bank of Israel were

planning to lower interest rates last week. This measure was postponed when the ministry learned that holders of "under the mattress" foreign currency had started to sell it to the commercial banks, using the money to invest in weekly or fortnightly deposits offering high yields.

Nevertheless, the Treasury is determined to lower interest rates once it is convinced that the flow of foreign currency to the banks has ceased. The officials said that it is impossible to keep interest rates at their current level for a relatively long period without harming companies.

Finance Minister Moda'i denied on Friday that the Treasury intends calling off the package deal in mid-December.

Over the weekend, Moda'i also warned that when the package deal expires there will be a reduction in the public's purchasing power - through additional taxes - and that the government will fire thousands of workers.

AID REQUEST

(Continued from Page One)

will represent Israel. A joint State Department/Pentagon team will be led by Under-Secretary of State for Security Assistance William Schneider.

Meanwhile, U.S. and Israeli negotiators last week resumed efforts to finalize the U.S.-Israeli free-trade area. Meir Gabai, the director-general of the Justice Ministry, has been in Washington to help draft the final legal text of the agreement designed to remove all trade obstacles between the two countries over the next few years. The agreement is likely to be completed in the coming month, although some serious obstacles remain.

There is widespread scepticism in the administration that these measures will work.

Court releases friend of Arab bus attacker

The Jerusalem Magistrates Court on Friday released a friend of David Ben-Shimol, the man arrested for firing the LAW missile at an Arab bus in Jerusalem on October 28.

The released man, a soldier, was arrested with Ben-Shimol and was held by police for six days. His advocate said he believes he will not be charged. (Itim).

Envoy to Cairo returning to report

The ambassador to Cairo, Moshe Sasson, is expected in Jerusalem in a day or so to report on his meetings last week with the Egyptian prime minister and foreign minister.

Two children killed when 'toy' explodes

Two children ages 7 and 12 were killed early yesterday afternoon when an unidentified object they were playing with exploded in the courtyard of their house in the village of Bourin in the Jenin district.

Special courts begin trying 700 cases of price-gouging

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Seven "rapid justice" tribunals this morning are to start hearing the cases of 700 merchants suspected of violating the price freeze. The tribunals, attached to magistrates courts throughout the country, have been established especially for this purpose.

On Thursday and Friday the Industry and Trade Ministry's freeze follow-up committee decided that long-term contracts for the sale of goods and services would be subject to the freeze. As a result, dollar-linked payments falling during the

freeze would be linked to the frozen shekel exchange rate of IS527 to the dollar.

Insurance policies whose premiums and proceeds are usually indexed to the dollar will be exempted, however. The committee views insurance policies as "financial instruments" and therefore not subject to the price freeze.

David Brodet, who heads the committee told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that, "though only a week has passed since the price freeze came into effect, the idea has already penetrated the public's consciousness. As a result, the administration of the freeze has stabilized."

HIGH SCHOOLS

(Continued from Page 1)

September wages. Hanah Marom, spokeswoman of the Histadrut Teachers' Union told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the teachers are also demanding that by December 1, they receive assurances that their salaries will be paid by the fifth of each month.

Serious disruptions are expected today in many of Tel Aviv's kindergartens if teachers and their assistants are not paid their October wages by the time the banks open.

The Tel Aviv municipality, which pays about one-third of the kindergarten teachers and their assistants, notified the teachers union on November 1 that they will no longer

be able to pay these salaries and that the Education Ministry will have to pay them. But the ministry refused.

Kindergartens where the teachers have not been paid will be closed completely, whereas if only the assistant has not been paid, the children will be sent home at 11 a.m. without lunch.

Yitzhak Efron, chairman of the National Parents' Association, said that since the Education Ministry pays these salaries, and the money was transferred to local authorities on November 1, it is inconceivable that the money has been used for other purposes. He said parents will not continue to accept this sort of disruption of the education system.

'Time' rejects Sharon's anti-Semitism charge

NEW YORK. - A spokesman for *Time* magazine said on Friday that a recent statement by Industry Minister Ariel Sharon attacking *Time* as a "centre of anti-Semitism" is offensive and demonstrably untrue.

Time spokesman Michael Luftman characterized the anti-Semitism charge by Sharon as "another in a whole series of outrageous and un-

supportable statements."

Luftman remarked, "Clearly, Sharon is using this trial as a political pulpit, and intends to play this forum for all it is worth."

Sharon told a Kol Yisrael reporter in New York on Thursday night that *Time* is "one of the centres of anti-Semitism in the world." Sharon is suing the magazine for libel.

SHARON'S CASE

(Continued from Page 1)

military correspondent Ron Ben-Yishai, and Prof. Dan Horowitz.

Zamir ruled against allowing Bar-Lev, Kimche, former CO Northern Command Amir Drori, former Chief of Army Intelligence Yehoshua Saguy, and Aluf-Mishne Moshe Heyroni (former chief aide to Saguy) to give evidence.

The American newsmagazine's lawyers will also not be allowed to examine a number of documents they requested. These include documents on Israel's relations with the Lebanese Forces, protocols and exhibits from the Kahan Commission

which examined events at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps outside of Beirut, and papers on certain Israeli military operations which occurred before the war in Lebanon and which, it is claimed, involved Sharon.

Zamir based his ruling on section 12 of the law which provides that evidence and documents may be withheld if "they are likely to compromise Israeli sovereignty, in security or issues of public order."

Lawyers for *Time* met Zamir to present their arguments while each of the various government agencies involved was asked to prepare a response to the *Time* request.

'Iraq foils stronger nuclear controls'

UNITED NATIONS. - Ambassador Binyamin Netanyahu accused Iraq on Thursday of impeding UN efforts to strengthen international controls on nuclear facilities around the world by initiating a debate here for the fourth consecutive year on the 1981 Israeli attack on an Iraqi nuclear reactor.

In a speech to the General Assembly where an Iraqi proposal condemning Israel for "armed aggression" is being discussed, Netanyahu characterized Iraq's delegation as "full of feigned innocence and indignation" over the alleged Israeli violations of international law. He charged that Iraq has employed chemical warfare in its war against Iran and bombed neutral ships in the Persian Gulf.

Netanyahu also noted that on March 24, 1984 Iraq announced that its air force had bombed Iran's Bushehr nuclear power plant.

Netanyahu announced that "Israel holds that nuclear facilities dedicated to peaceful purposes be inviolable from attack." He said Israel "supports international efforts to reach agreement...on regulating the status of nuclear facilities" and that, "Israel will accept the conclusions of those negotiations, including the definition of nuclear facilities for peaceful purposes."

The debate on the Israeli attack on the reactor is expected to last several days. It is believed that it will end with a condemnation of Israel by the General Assembly.

Eban: 'Could have avoided Heritage controversy'

JERUSALEM Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. - MK Abba Eban last week told the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations here that he should have shown more sensitivity to Orthodox Jewish theology in his television series, *Heritage: Civilization and the Jews*.

The series, scheduled for Israeli TV early next year, has been watched by more than 20 million viewers in the U.S. But many Orthodox Jewish spokesmen have blasted the series as "a stab in the heart" of Judaism, for its portrayal of the Torah as having been written during the exile of the Jews in Babylon, rather than as having been given by God to Moses on Sinai.

Eban, meeting with the leaders of the conference, some of whom re-

resent Orthodox organizations, conceded that "A little solicitude could have prevented a controversy," and changing a few hundred words in the script, "could have prevented it entirely." But this minor difference, he said, the series would, "do what it was intended to do - teach millions of people about the Jewish contribution to civilization in an atmosphere of veneration and honour for the subject matter."

MISSING. - Nearly 500 writers and journalists are missing, imprisoned or being detained in 36 countries around the world, an increase from six months ago, the writers association International P.E.N. said.

We sadly announce the death of our husband,
father and grandfather

HAROLD AARON BERMAN י"ד</

East Jerusalem shut over Temple Mount dispute

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Arabs from Ramallah to Bethlehem, including East Jerusalem, yesterday struck shops, schools and some public transport in response to a call by the Supreme Moslem Council. No violence or arrests were reported.

The strike was called to protest against the presence of Border Policemen on the Temple Mount.

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek had tried, both behind the scenes and in public statements, to get the council to call off the strike. They had both indicated in their public statements that "technical problems" involving the police and the Wakf could be

solved through talks. But despite efforts that continued to yesterday morning, the strike call was not rescinded and almost 100 per cent participation was reported throughout East Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Ramallah.

Prompting the strike was a published photograph last week of several Border Policemen on the Temple Mount, picturing them supposedly in a manner inappropriate for a holy site. Evidently because of political pressure, the Wakf rejected Kollek's and Bar-Lev's plans, even though in past private discussions with both Kollek's office and the police, the moslem trust had praised the police for effective security on the holy site.

Meanwhile, The Jerusalem Post

has learned that the Border Police posted to Temple Mount duty have been severely reprimanded for irreverent behaviour. The reprimand came in directives from Bar-Lev's office.

However, no changes are planned in the deployment of the green-uniformed troops on the Mount, nor is there any indication of plans to change the blue-uniformed police commander there.

Political sources in Jerusalem yesterday noted that while the strike was complete, there were no disturbances of the peace.

It was the first "political expression" of Jerusalem area Arabs since the national unity government took office, and political sources noted that it was not aimed at a "confronta-

tion." They said that the fact that Saturday was chosen for the day of the strike indicated a lack of confidence in the ability of the leadership to halt business on a normal working day or to stop Arab workers from going to their jobs in Israel. But the solidarity of the strikers indicated a strong level of identification with the Wakf, sources said.

The Post has also learned that the authorities are considering ways to follow through on veiled threats about taking reprisal action against those who called the strike. Mention has been made in some political circles of using the bridges into Jordan as "a stick and a carrot," and East Jerusalem residents are awaiting the reaction of the authorities.



Salah al-Din Street, a main thoroughfare in East Jerusalem, during yesterday's strike. (Rahumim Israeli)

KNESSET SPOTLIGHT/Aryeh Rubinstein

How long until road safety gets Corfu's green light?

A 31-year-old truck driver who had 38 traffic violations on his record and who was involved in seven accidents was referred to the Health Ministry's medical institute only after he killed someone.

Why not before? asked Uriel Linn (Likud-Liberal) in the Knesset last week when he presented a motion for the agenda on road accidents.

Had that driver not been given a licence to kill? Linn demanded. How long must we wait before a dangerous driver has his licence revoked?

Linn, who heads the Economic Committee's subcommittee on road accidents, also criticized what he called the leniency of the courts. One driver under the influence of drugs caused an accident in which people were injured yet he got off with a three-month suspended sentence and the revocation of his licence for six months, Linn said.

Another driver, who drove through a pedestrian crossing - after passing a bus that had stopped to allow a woman to cross - killed the woman. Although he was guilty of two violations for which his liability is absolute, he was sentenced to only two years in jail, said Linn.

Transport Minister Haim Corfu, in his reply, did not comment on Linn's charges but said the licensing bureau and the courts are "too forgiving" towards irresponsible drivers.

Linn did not ignore the important measures that the ministry has taken under Corfu's leadership: more traffic police, more frequent examination of vehicles, and the establishment of summary traffic courts. But he maintained that these, and other measures taken were far from sufficient.

It would be unfair to say that Corfu showed complacency, but he patted himself on the back a bit too much, and he belaboured points that Linn had already conceded, for instance, that the situation is better now than it was in the 1970s, despite the increase in the number of vehicles.

Perhaps this was because he was determined to

read his prepared speech without deletions or alteration, regardless of what Linn had said. The speech was a good general introduction to the subject of traffic accidents in Israel, but hardly a compliment to the intelligence of the Knesset.

It was therefore understandable that mild-mannered Ariel Weinstein (Likud-Liberal) used a devious way to get the floor after Corfu concluded his speech with the statement that he agreed that the Knesset hold a full-scale debate on the subject.

Weinstein moved that Linn's motion be referred to committee, because that was the only way he could get a chance to speak. He said that another debate, whether in the plenum or in committee, would be a futile exercise. More speeches, more expert witnesses, more statistics would be a waste of time, Weinstein said. He demanded that the minister come up with "unconventional proposals."

Corfu pointed out that only four countries (Japan, Norway, France and another that he could not remember) have a lower rate of road-accident deaths than Israel, while 30 have a higher rate.

But we could take little satisfaction in that, he added, because of the difference in the number of vehicles on the roads. We have only 178 vehicles per 1,000 population, while in Europe the number ranges between 250 and 450, and in the U.S. it is 708.

It is presumably statistics of this sort that Weinstein felt we could do without; they don't contribute one bit to solving the problem.

On the other hand, Corfu failed to rebut Linn's charge that while the situation in 1980-83 was better than in the four preceding years, there has been a rising curve in the number of accidents and fatalities since 1980.

Statistics obtained over the phone on Friday from the office of the ministry spokesman bear Linn out only in that the number of fatalities rose from 385 in 1982 to 436 in 1983, hardly evidence of a trend. Linn did not give figures for 1980 or 1981;

the ministry's figures for those years are practically identical with that for 1983 (434 and 436 respectively).

But that weak link hardly discredits Linn's thesis that more should be done to grapple with the problem.

In place of the present fragmentation of authority, the police should be responsible for enforcement of the law and the Transport Ministry alone for all other aspects of road safety - and even within the ministry everything should be concentrated in a single unit, Linn said. Corfu made no comment on this.

He did say something on another point raised by Linn when he noted that, in the last few days, work "has finally begun" on the widening of five of the country's 13 "red" (high risk) highways. Linn had called for immediate action, this year, on all of them.

It is easier, of course, for a back-bencher to demand than for a minister to agree. But Linn did not hit and run.

"If there are budgetary problems," he said, "a 2 per cent increase in the excise on petrol will yield \$18 million, and that will enable us to start immediately on improving the infrastructure of all our highways."

Corfu, after completing his prepared speech, did comment favourably on Linn's general remarks about the financing of road safety measures. (Linn had noted that while total government revenue in 1982 from car owners and drivers came to \$1400... only \$125.2 was spent on road improvement.) But he did not react to the specific proposal of a 2 per cent surtax for road improvement.

Linn expressed the conviction that "we can and must do more" to reduce road accidents. Corfu said "we can and perhaps must do more."

Corfu spoke about the ministry's plan to reduce the number of deaths on the roads by more than half in the next five years. Linn wants to know what is going to be done tomorrow morning.

Clothing importer freed on bail in fraud probe

TEL AVIV (Itim). - A clothing importer suspected of masquerading as a reporter in the alleged conspiracy to defraud a Dutch family of about \$300,000 was freed on \$40,000 bail on Friday by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court.

Shmuel Ehrlich, 44, of Tel Aviv was arrested on Wednesday when he arrived from abroad at Ben-Gurion Airport. He had left the country on October 28, the same day Tel Aviv lawyer Alexander Costin, a prime suspect in the case, was arrested. The other main suspect is Ilan Margalit, 27, of Ramat Hasharon. Costin and Margalit are still in custody.

The police believe that Ehrlich, at Costin's request, flew to Holland where, impersonating a journalist, he "interviewed" Margalit about the health of his father.

The "interview" was designed to help make the Barzilai family of Amsterdam believe the story Margalit had allegedly told them - that his family was in the news in Israel because of an imminent court battle for his father's large inheritance. Margalit had allegedly told them he needed money to pay his legal costs. Ehrlich claimed that Margalit - and not Costin - had asked him to play the reporter.

Kach's Yehuda Richter gets 8 years' prison, 3 suspended

Yehuda Richter, a leading member of Meir Kahane's Kach party, was sentenced on Friday to five years in prison and three years suspended for his involvement in the shooting attack on a bus carrying Arab workers near Ramallah in March.

After plea bargaining, Richter, 21, was convicted in the Jerusalem District Court of causing bodily harm under aggravated circumstances, an offence carrying a maximum sentence of 20 years. He was originally charged with attempted murder, conspiring to commit a crime and setting fire to Arab vehicles and to the offices of al-Fajr, an East Jerusalem paper.

Character witnesses for Richter told the court about his army service, his part in the Yamit demonstrations against evacuation, and his activities in settlements in Judea and Samaria.

Richter's own defence speech began with a discussion of Ze'ev Jabot-

insky's teachings. When he was told by the judges that he had better speak on the specific incident he was tried for he asked them to consider his mother's ill-health, and his lawyer played a recording of Richter's mother's words.

A senior assistant to the Jerusalem district attorney Michael Shaked said Richter's actions were clearly anarchic and capable of setting off similar acts by others, and must therefore be punished severely to ward off imitators.

Two other defendants in the trial, Levy Hazan and Meir Leihovitz have already been sentenced, to a year and a half and to three years and a quarter respectively. The trial of the fourth defendant in the case, Yekutiel Gvozovsky, is still under way.

Friends of Richter at the trial read Psalms during the hearing. (Itim).

Rabbis organize action for Soviet Jews

TEL AVIV (Itim). - A group of rabbis on Thursday night decided to organize Orthodox Jewry to work to save Russian Jews. An attempt to rally Orthodox Jews to the cause during the summer brought few results, and organizer Rabbi Rafael Halperin therefore called the rabbis together to discuss the matter again.

Halperin, known for his wrestling career before he became a rabbi, is the chairman of the World Committee to Save Soviet Jewry.

The rabbis decided to establish a public body which will activate Orthodox Jews for USSR Jews, and to join the decision by the Chief Rabbinate to hold an international day of prayer for Soviet Jews on the 1st of Kislev (November 25).

The rabbis also decided to hold a national rabbis' convention to discuss further action on the matter soon.

Knesset Member Avner Sciaki (National Religious Party) and the Admor of Sadigura were among the speakers at the meeting.

On Monday, 50 young immigrants will celebrate their bar mitzva at Wizo House in Tel Aviv in a twin ceremony with the bar mitzva of Carmi Albert of Kiev, whose father, Lev, is a refugee imprisoned on charges of possessing hashish.

The celebration was organized by Wizo and the 35's, the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry. Among the bar mitzva boys is a group of youngsters from Ethiopia.

'Newsview' may close within 3 weeks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Staff members of Newsview, an English-language weekly, have been given notice of their imminent dismissal, although editor Asher Weill is optimistic that a solution to the magazine's financial problems will be found.

The four-year-old magazine is likely to cease publication within three weeks, it was learned yesterday.

Weill told The Jerusalem Post however, that "negotiations with a major Israeli institution which is considering taking over the magazine are now at an advanced stage. We should have an answer within the next 10 days," he said.

Lecturers, students due at Ben-Gurion U. today

BEERSHEBA (Itim). - Lecturers and students are expected in the classrooms of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev today, although official registration has not begun.

The university is the only one in the country not to open on schedule this year, because of financial difficulties and government cutbacks.

The university's works council is to hold an emergency meeting tonight to discuss opening officially.

BISHOPS. - Fifteen Church of England bishops, in a letter to The Times, called yesterday for a quick decision on the ordination of women ministers in Britain to bring the country in line with Anglican practice in some parts of the world including the U.S. and Canada.

Many social habits encourage cancer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ninety per cent of the population carry cells which under certain circumstances can become malignant, according to Prof. George Klein of Stockholm, who has published more than 100 papers on cellular biology.

Speaking at the Second Rambam Congress on Cancer in Ein Gedi, Klein said cancer develops when the hormonal balance that controls cell growth becomes disturbed.

Klein, 60, was one of the two dozen specialists who attended the four-day congress that ended on Friday.

He said recent research has proven that many social habits encourage cancer. For example, he said, smoking renders one more prone to lung and throat cancer, while early sexual activity increases the percentage of cases of uterine cancer.

According to Klein, there is a great need for more research into the systems that control abnormal cell growth.

Fine for employer who fired pregnant woman

HAIFA (Itim). - An employer who fired a pregnant woman because there was no work for her to do was fined \$175,000 by the labour court here on Friday.

The woman was fired from the Gronit investment company in her seventh month of pregnancy.

In passing judgement, the judge pointed out that there was nothing to stop an employer firing an employee when there was no work for him or her to do.

But, she stressed, laws for the protection of women working while pregnant dictate that they cannot be fired without the permission of the labour minister.

HERO. - In a successful effort to calm young patients, every child who comes to Kupat Holim Klalit clinics in the Sharon area for laboratory tests now receives a lapel sticker reading, "I'm a hero."

Israel most vulnerable when Spain and Portugal join EC

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN: - A deterioration in Israel's economic relations is possible as two new member-countries prepare to join the Euroclub.

The experts say Israel is more vulnerable than most other Mediterranean countries - if not the most vulnerable of them all.

They fear Israel will be excluded from the EC's agricultural markets following Spain's admission. The other joining country is Portugal.

According to a recent report to the Community, the EC's negotiating team stated that only Morocco had reasons for similar fears concerning its agricultural exports to the Common Market.

For Israel, however, agriculture is not the only problem-child in its dealings with the Community. Its general dependence on a smooth foreign trade is significant - after all, roughly one-half of the nation's production is exported.

In comparison, Spain's membership would be less of a headache for countries like Libya or Algeria. Jordan would like more financial and technological cooperation with the EC, rather than more trade. Egypt has always claimed its trade with the Community is not representative of the Egyptian economy's potential. Therefore, the country demands special conditions from the

Community. The Europeans have already indicated a basic acceptance of this claim and also those of war-ridden Lebanon and the partially-occupied Cyprus.

The largest non-joining country, in the region, Turkey, has a serious argument with the Community about Turkish citizens migrating to the European labour markets. However, Turkish trade with the Community is not very sensitive to the planned inclusion of Spain and Portugal.

Officially, the EC has been pursuing a "global policy" towards the Mediterranean countries since 1972. The phrase suggests there is a European policy of common treatment of the Mediterranean neighbours, but this is misleading.

The EC does negotiate with the countries concerned, but it may be safely assumed that at the end of the day there will not be equal treatment for all the non-members. However, this is hardly surprising. After all, the Mediterranean countries differ from one another in the level of economic development as well as in their own vulnerability to the EC's enlargement. Accordingly their goals in the negotiations with the EC are by no means identical.

As far as Israel is concerned, even those EC proposals which could apply to all the Mediterranean countries have disadvantages specific to the Israeli economy. The main point in

this respect is the EC-commission's suggestion of long-term trade protocols.

Under these proposals, the Community would guarantee partner countries in the Mediterranean region the purchase of fixed quantities of specified goods. The partners would then be expected to commit themselves to increased purchases in the EC countries - mainly of raw materials.

The proposals seem to hold the promise of "stable trade", as their supporters claim. The plans for long-term trade agreements have, however, opponents within the Commu-

nity itself, including politicians in the West German government, which is ideologically committed to free trade.

For the free traders "stable purchase quantities" mean built-in restrictions as well. These, however, would hit especially those Mideast economies which rely most on technological breakthroughs and the creation of demand for new products - meaning, first and foremost, Israel.

Says a well-informed source in Bonn: "The German Government has advised the Israelis not to accept the idea of long-term trade protocols."

'Women happier with jobs than men'

Jerusalem Post Staff

Israeli women earn considerably less than men, they suffer job discrimination and are concentrated in a few "feminine" occupations. Yet they are generally more content with their jobs than men, according to a recent study by Tel Aviv University's Institute for Social Research.

Entitled *To be Deprived and Compensated: Fairness Judgements of Earnings Among Israeli Women*, the study is based on interviews with 682 men and 358 women. Its authors are Prof. Ephraim Yuchtman-Ya'ar and Dalia Moore of the sociology department and Dr. Gideon Fishelson of the department of education.

Working women in Israel do not see themselves as disadvantaged, despite their low status in the labour market, the study concludes.

"Females are less inclined than males to judge their job-earned income as unfair. While 40.4 per cent of the males feel they get much less than rightfully deserved, the comparable figure for females is 31.6 per cent."

The study compares the situation of Israeli working women with that of black Americans prior to the civil-rights movement of the 1960s. Like the blacks of that period, Israeli women today do not see themselves as a disadvantaged group vis-a-vis men, the study states.

Terrorists, IDF treated in same hospital

HAIFA (Itim). - Two terrorists and four IDF soldiers wounded in a fire-fight in Lebanon are all being treated in Rambam Hospital here.

The terrorists were captured shortly after they ambushed an IDF convoy in the centre of Sidon on Wednesday. One soldier, 18-year-old Yosef Haliba died in the clash.

Artist marks birthday

The veteran Israeli artist who had been sculpting in clay for over 50 years and who is marking her 80th birthday this month is Eva Samuel, and not as erroneously stated in Friday's paper.

Ballet-Jazz troupe

TEL AVIV (Itim). - The Ballet-Jazz Dance Troupe of Quebec, managed by Genevieve Salbaing, arrived here on Friday for a series of 12 performances. The troupe, in Israel for the first time, is Quebec's representative dance company.

"I have heard there are many good dancers in Israel and I hope to meet them during my stay here," Salbaing told reporters on Friday.

HISTORY. - Ashdod Mayor Arye Azulai has dedicated a course on North African Jewish history being held in his city under the auspices of Yad Ben-Zvi and the Education Ministry, with the support of the Ashdod municipality.

For 36 years
you've shown the kids you care.
Thanks.



The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund is in its 36th year of gift-giving. By the grace of our readers' generosity, every Israeli child in a government institution or foster home receives love and kindness. Please, contribute.

Contributing offices:
Take your contributions to any office of The Jerusalem Post: Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema Industrial Zone; Tel Aviv: 11 Carmel St.; Haifa: 16 Nordau St.; Hader Ramat: Or send by mail directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.

THE ISRAEL EXPERIENCE

All tickets for performances from 7 p.m. on Nov. 14, and from 8 p.m. on Nov. 15 have been sold. All other days: the Hebrew version at 10 a.m., 1, 2, 5, 6 and 8 p.m. The English version at 9 a.m., 12 noon, 2, 5, 6, 8 and 9 p.m. In the Old Jaffa Mall, 4 Pasteur St.

MONOTEL

Manhattan St. 11-12, Frankfurt, Germany
Phone: (0611) 22617-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Voices and Tones, Concert No. 3
LEV MARKIZ Conductor
MAYUMI FUJIKAWA violin
Tel Aviv, Tel Aviv Museum
Series No. 1 - Sunday, Nov. 11 8.00 p.m.
Series No. 2 - Monday, Nov. 12 8.30 p.m.
Haifa, Haifa Auditorium
Tuesday, Nov. 13 8.30 p.m.
Programme:
Works by Shostakovich, Mozart.

IT WAS a typical, chilly San Francisco summer day, but nine-month-old Shane was having the time of his life in the family's outdoor hot tub. He laughed as his father, holding him under the armpits, rhythmically dunked him in the water, then lifted him out again to catch a breath.

Shane is a true water-baby - not only because his parents have given him regular water training since he was born, but because his first experience in this world was in a hot tub. Shane was born at home, under water.

His mother, Nancy, had wanted a home birth when Shane's older brother, Dani, was born. But that was in 1974 and Nancy, a young and recent arrival in Israel, was living in a kibbutz in the north of the country. Home birth was out of the question.

"I talked to heads of departments at hospitals in the area and I finally chose one in Haifa where I understood they had rooming-in so that the baby would be with me," she recalls. That was the closest she could get to what she wanted, although even that little bit turned out to be illusory.

"After I was admitted to the hospital, my husband was sent home and no one was with me."

As soon as Dani was born, he was whisked off to the nursery. "Again I was all alone. My husband didn't even know that he had a son. I couldn't help crying, and I cried steadily for 15 hours."

The concerned midwives tried to comfort Nancy, though they had no idea what was troubling her. "You're crying because you want your mother and that's natural," they said.

"But I was crying because I wanted my husband," says Nancy. "When he finally arrived and found me in tears, he was sure something was wrong with the baby. That whole experience had a bad effect on our marriage."

Three years later, for the birth of their second child, Nancy chose a Jerusalem hospital which allowed the husband to be present at the birth.

"I wanted a modified Leboyer birth, but got no cooperation in that," she says. (The Leboyer delivery method includes giving birth in a darkened room and placing the newborn baby in a tub of water.)

"This time it was a difficult birth and I tore badly, even though I hadn't insisted on not having an episiotomy. After the delivery they took me to the maternity department, and only later did they take me back to the delivery room to be stitched up. My feeling was that it was very impersonal - like an assembly line."

Shane's birth, though it followed a long and arduous labour, was a totally different experience. By this time, Nancy had left her husband and Israel and was living in San Francisco.

"The bag of waters broke in the evening, 36 hours before the birth, and contractions began. The midwife - who had already delivered six other babies underwater - came, examined me and reassured me that I was constantly producing more amniotic fluid."

The night passed and the contractions continued.

"If I had been in a hospital, I'm sure they would have induced labour," says Nancy. Instead, she, Shane's father, the midwife and other friends went to a peace rally and then for a walk at the beach.

During the second night, Nancy felt she was in the transition stage, but the midwife's examination determined that she hadn't reached it yet. It was then, with TV cameramen filming, that Nancy got into the tub which had been set up in the bedroom.

"My daughter and Shane's father got in the tub with me and supported

'Children of the ocean'

A former kibbutznik tells Esther Hecht how she gave birth underwater.



my body so I could find a comfortable position. The midwife was in the tub, too. Around us were Shane's grandmother, a friend playing a guitar and other friends. It was very festive."

At first I was oblivious to everything being there, but then I was glad they were there. It didn't cramp my style!"

Within half an hour, Nancy had reached 10 centimetres' dilation.

"I had expected to be in the water for hours, but things move quickly

there because your body isn't working against gravity."

An hour after Nancy had entered the tub, the TV cameras recorded Shane, sleeping peacefully, coming into the world. The midwife kept a constant check on the umbilical cord pulse to make sure it was continuing its task of circulating the baby's blood to the placenta for oxygenation.

"I held him next to me under the water for a few minutes; it seemed like ages," Nancy recalls. "Then,

slowly and gently, I brought him up to the surface and he took his first breath. It was so peaceful. When we saw that he was breathing regularly, the midwife cut the cord."

Nancy and other women who have given birth under water testify that the warm liquid is indescribably soothing, especially during the hardest part of labour. And for the baby, it seems that a gentle birth - in a medium that has been familiar to him or her for nine months - is reassuring and comforting.

Water births such as Shane's are just a small part in the visionary scheme of Igor Tjarkovsky, a qualified male midwife and swimming coach at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Physical Culture in Moscow who pioneered water births in the Soviet Union.

TJARKOVSKY passionately believes that we must learn to live in our element of origin - water - and that a life in water will open up new possibilities for human development, creating a new breed of people: "children of the ocean."

Delivery in water, he claims, protects the baby's brain from the strain and possible damage inflicted upon it by a sudden transition to the world of gravity and a sudden intake of oxygen.

Tjarkovsky advocates beginning water training by nursing or feeding the baby under water. When the baby needs air it will stop sucking, thus signalling the mother to bring it up for air. Nursing under water helps the child learn to hold its breath for several minutes at a time, and helps water become associated in the baby's mind with something pleasant.

"Living in water is totally natural for a newborn," says Tjarkovsky. "He's never done anything else."

An infant that spends its first months in water has much more energy to use on developing its body and brain, he claims, because when the organism is not exposed to the force of gravity, its need for oxygen decreases by 60 to 75 per cent. Much less of the available oxygen is thus needed for maintenance of bodily functions, and a larger portion can be used for growth, development and renewal of organs, bones and muscles.

By the age of two months, he contends, the child will generally be able to dive under water and feed itself. Babies can learn to walk in

water at three months because, he says, "water-trained babies have muscles like athletes."

Tjarkovsky believes so strongly in the beneficial properties of water that when his daughter, Vera, was born two months prematurely and the doctors despaired of saving her life, he took over her care and kept her in water, virtually around the clock, for the next two years.

"I only took her out of the tank when I was expecting visitors who might be shocked," he recounts. Not only did he save her life, but Vera grew up to be an independent, determined young woman.

Tjarkovsky's exciting views, presented in Erik Sidenbladh's book *Water Babies* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1982), are supported more by the author's immense personal magnetism and enthusiasm than by scientific evidence acceptable to western readers. In fact, the beautiful photos in the book showing mothers and their babies sharing a blissful experience are far more convincing than anything the Soviet water baby advocate says.

His scientific-sounding explanations are laced with talk of cosmic energy, bio-energy, telepathy and other parapsychological phenomena.

Senior pediatricians at both Hadassah hospitals in Jerusalem dismiss Tjarkovsky's claims - about the effect of water on the organism's oxygen consumption, and regarding the deleterious effect on the brain of a sudden exposure to gravity and oxygen at birth - as "unsubstantiated" and "utter nonsense."

And yet, there is much to be said for a programme which frees the woman in labour from a flat-on-the-back position, which fosters much loving physical contact between parent and child and which cannot but give to the baby a dimension of the birth experience that would otherwise be missed.

Winter wear

Greer Fay Cashman warms up for cold weather with knitwear and sweat suits.



Gali: head to toe co-ordination

BUS commuters are much more aware of impending changes of season than is the weather man. Whatever the official forecast may be, regular bus travellers know that winter is coming when fellow passengers take out their knitting. The ribs of this writer have not yet been nudged by the end of a long needle, but the annual experience should recur any day.

Two factors other than the weather will spur hand-knitting this winter. One is the super new Polgat knitting catalogue with 68 illustrated patterns for women, men and children. The other is austerity. It is amazing to what degree an economic depression induces us to develop latent skills - and no doubt, many women who haven't picked up a knitting needle or a crochet hook since they were in grade school will now be motivated to cast on their

stitches.

Fashion-conscious women, inspired by the new crop of hand-knit looks in store displays, will be eager to produce genuine hand knits for a lot less money. Knitwear pattern designer Rivka Landan has put together a tempting collection of jackets, sweaters, vests and skirts in sporty and elegant styles in snugly bulky yarns, boucles, lightweight for lace effects and sensuous mohairs.

Some of the patterns, for thick needles, are so simple that it will take only a few hours for even an inexperienced knitter to complete a garment.

Polgat has introduced several new yarns, some of them with furry textures which make experimentation irresistible. The pattern book, available at newspaper kiosks and all

Polgat stores, retails for about ISL300.

YOU DON'T have to be a fitness freak to wear a sweat suit, but the continuing international preoccupation with jogging, daily health club work-outs, classes in unarmed combat, tennis, horse riding and car racing is getting an ever brighter reflection in fashion.

The sweat suit has evolved into such a dominant factor on the fashion scene that it has become acceptable even for formal occasions. The mood is dictated by the variation of the basic theme. Rugged fabrics, heavy quilting and extensive layering are for outdoors types, whereas velours and satins are favoured more by those who get their sporting pleasures indoors.

Differences are extremely subtle. What used to be categorized as active sportswear, is now fashion active, with the emphasis on the fashion. The original mould is always recognizable - the blouson sweater or windbreaker paired with pull-on pants. But then there are fashion touches such as high-standing, knit, chintz, mesh, jute, leather, satin; overscaling to give more fluidity to silhouettes and fanciful concepts incorporated into pants.

Shuki Levy's boundless bursts of energy for Gali, go a step further with a total look concept, facilitating one-stop shopping for fastidious dressers who insist on head-to-toe coordination. Together with the traditional range of coordinated separates, Levy has designed accessories such as scarves, belts, socks, shoes and bags which match perfectly in colours and texture.

SWEAT suit dressing has given impetus to unisex revivals. Most local manufacturers of active wear produce for him and for her in look-alike styles. Of course the current trend toward big shirts and jackets will prompt her to delve more often into his closet.

Ton-Sur-Ton's multi-textured sweat-shirts are a case in point. On the hanger, there's no telling which is his and which is hers. The differences are more obvious at Anva, where the boat-neck in her sweat shirt is a give-away.

A more authentic sporty look is achieved by Betty Mandel and Zion Ne'eman of Ayala, with Olympic-style training suits, highlighted by colour insets and comfortably light in a fabric sandwich of acrylan sewn into layers of tunic.

Levi's combined urchin/collegiate look may not be on the market for very long. It all depends on the fate of Ata which has the local franchise for Levi's. In addition to the fashion-conscious lines, Levi's have updated their standard "Hardware" work-shirts, jeans and coveralls.

It's just as well that faded jeans and last year's jogging suit are never outmoded.

WHAT words come to mind when you think about disability? How about "cripple," "weak," "disgusting," "helpless," "asexual" or - at the other end of the scale - "grateful," or "considerate"?

If any of those are the words you would use, don't be embarrassed. You're in good company. They are on the list of associations suggested by disabled individuals, themselves, as well as by relatives of disabled persons as well as professionals and volunteers who work with the disabled.

An intensive Hebrew-English workshop entitled "Breakthrough on Disability," was held one weekend last month at Kfar Hamacabim. The workshop leader was Art Nierenberg, who has been in a wheelchair since age two, and who has given 16 similar workshops in the U.S. and Canada.

"I used to run a school for disabled children and a business which employed disabled adults," Nierenberg explained. "I had a lot of success but I saw that something was missing in my own life and in the lives of my disabled pupils, employees and their families. They brought me to the (California-based) Breakthrough Foundation and the application of its technology to helping disabled people and those close to them."

The Israel Centre, a non-profit organization which locally organizes EST courses and seminars aimed at helping people to help themselves, organized the two-day workshop which began with each of the hundred participants (some disabled, some relatives of the disabled or professionals working with them) introducing themselves.

Nierenberg asked each to make a statement about what he or she wanted to get out of the workshop. A declaration like "I would like the attitudes of the non-disabled to change" was unacceptable. He demanded that the participant phrase it so that it implied personal responsibility for making something happen.

AN INTERNATIONAL campaign has been launched to halt the organization of a Jewish beauty pageant, scheduled to take place next month. Petitions and letters of protest are being circulated in North America and Israel by men and women who are offended by the idea of a contest - including a bathing suit parade - wherein Jewish women aged 16-26 will display "the finest attributes of Jewish womanhood."

Rabbi Elyse M. Goldstein of Holy Blossom Temple in Toronto is spearheading an opposition movement to have the event cancelled.

"Not only is this an immodest and inappropriate event, it is also degrading to a community of persons who have worked so hard to achieve a serious status above that of 'sex object' and who define their Jewish womanhood in higher terms than

Breakthrough

Lea Levavi attends a workshop aimed at encouraging the disabled to make a commitment to changing their lives.

"For years and years, the disabled have had a 'wait and see' attitude toward life, hoping for miracles," he told his audience. "That is not what this workshop is about."

Some participants found his manner overbearing and began to wonder if the workshop had any real substance. Signboards posted around the room saying things like "breakthrough is not a function of new knowledge but comes from the domain in which we know" sounded like mumbo-jumbo to many. (In essence, the concept of breakthrough, according to Nierenberg, means the discovery of a new way of looking at a problem - for the first time, as it were - and of thus facilitating its solution.)

Before we can start learning about breakthrough, he told us, we have to rid ourselves of assumptions which all of us have. That's where the participants came up with the list of (mostly) ugly words associated with disability. As more and more words were added, people began giggling, talking among themselves, and looking for more positive words to make the list less depressing.

"What you see up here is thousands of years of the culture of cripples," Nierenberg said. "I know you don't like it, but look at it."

LATER, when asked which of the words were true of all disabled people, the entire list was rejected and people began offering generalizations such as "everybody is disabled in some way even if you can't see it" or "nobody is disabled." None of this seemed to lead anywhere constructive and the first day of the

workshop adjourned with suspense and confusion hanging in the air.

That confusion had dissipated for some by the time we reconvened the next morning. A few of the non-disabled participants said they were no longer afraid of being among disabled people and no longer saw wheelchairs, crutches or deformities. A few disabled participants said they didn't feel separated anymore from the non-disabled in a "we and them" sense. (The rest of us were still unmoved and unconvinced.)

We went on to examine some of the things which prevent the disabled from getting the maximum out of life. These included strong feelings of frustration, anger, plus laziness and helplessness. The common denominator of all of them, we decided, is the attitude "I can't."

These all provide an escape, according to Nierenberg, from responsibility; disabled people justify to themselves that they are right in saying "I can't." "Such attitudes won't disappear just because you came to this workshop," Art warned. "They will always be there but now that you know they are there you have choices."

As the day went on, we learned about a "vicious circle" in which beliefs, attitudes, prejudices, feelings and memories of past experience influence actions. Some disabled people take to alcohol or drugs in an attempt to break out of this circle, or go on vacation to have a new experience. They only discover, however, that they are soon back in the same situation.

By taking a stand, making a commitment, creating something new in your life, you start the process of

breakthrough. Nierenberg told the audience. He then related how a blind woman who had participated in one of his U.S. workshops - a former registered nurse - had been home doing nothing for 12 years after she became blind in an automobile accident. After attending the workshop, she made a commitment to start a new career and is now in college working toward that goal.

"Making a commitment, or having a vision of where you want to go, doesn't mean it will happen," he warned.

"Before breakthrough, there is always breakdown, when you feel you can't achieve your goals. There will still be days when you are depressed, but you don't have to become your depression. You can create a new commitment to take positive action."

This time, when each participant was asked for a declaration or commitment, it didn't seem so boring. Some of the commitments were very moving - such as that of a mother who said she would allow her disabled child to stand on his own two feet and be independent. One staffer from an institution for the disabled said she would improve the quality of life there no matter what it cost her. "Making a commitment is taking a risk," Nierenberg told us, "but it is also taking an opportunity."

Some people left the workshop saying it had been interesting but that it wouldn't change their lives. Some said that they already have happy, successful lives and don't need new commitments. Others, however, said they hope the workshop will be the beginning of change, not only on the personal level, but in terms of improvement of conditions of the disabled in Israel.

The Israel Centre, which organized the workshop, wants to start an ongoing project on disability and ideas include increasing accessibility for wheelchair-bound people to residential housing, cinemas and other areas.

veteran campaigner for women's rights. She is voluntary chairwoman of the Ghana National Council on Women and Development, a state institution established to promote women's welfare.

Dolphyne has definite views on the way Ghanaian society "traps" women. Girls are not encouraged to go to school, she explains, and "our society is so child-oriented that a woman who delays giving birth to pursue a professional career is scorned." Many marriages in her country break down because husbands object to their wives pursuing a career, which they see as interfering with family responsibilities.

Says Dolphyne, "Because you are a woman, you need to do much more to be accepted by male society as an equal."

J.C.
Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

Your chance to discover America. \$149



Fly TWA to America and for only \$149 you can take up to eight TWA flights within America*. A wonderful way to see a lot of America for very little money. TWA flies to over 60 US cities. See your TWA Agent and let him work out a wonderful trip for you.

You're going to like us



*Available for sale until December 31, 1984, for travel commencing not later than March 27, 1985. Ticket must be purchased

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW/Pinhas Landau

A topsy-turvy inconclusive week

The trading week that ended on Thursday was one of the most difficult for investors and has experienced for a long time. Whereas, for many months, the general feeling of uncertainty in the economy, and in the capital markets in particular, gave rise to an attitude of "leave well enough alone," the last week's uncertainty was more along the lines of "I must do something - but what?"

The factor that had disturbed the market equilibrium was, of course, the signing of the package deal. However, the period from its initialing on Friday a week ago, until its signing on Monday evening, and even after that ceremony, was replete with changes, clarifications, misunderstandings, revelations and mistakes. The net result was that no-one really knew what had been decided upon, and therefore the investment community found it difficult to make an assessment of where the deal was leading us and what practical steps they should take.

This was the confused background against which the stock exchange operated throughout the week, and this explains to a large extent, why the trends changed over the course of the week.

The bond market provided one example, moving from a weak opening on Sunday and Monday - although there were slight rises even on those days - to a stronger upward move on Tuesday and Thursday. Within the bond market, two separate strands were noticeable. On the one hand, the index-linked bonds were at worst steady, and later moved ahead quite strongly. On the

other hand, dollar-linked bonds were definitely weak.

The reason for this weakness was not hard to find: the sharp slowdown in the rate of devaluation, which is one of the most prominent features of the package deal. This turned dollar-linked investments from being by far the most popular form of protecting one's savings, to being very much out of favour.

This new development showed up even more prominently in the dollar-linked sector of the share market - namely, the "arrangement" shares.

Although these shares moved up on Sunday, possibly swept along by the general euphoria in the share market, from then on they declined, most notably on Thursday, when their sectoral index fell by over 2 per cent. Thus for the week as a whole, this index dropped by 2.18 per cent. As against this, and including the IS10 fall in the rate against the dollar of the Friday before the package deal went into force, the devaluation over the week was almost 4 per cent.

What all this means is that the yields on the bank share quasi-bonds have now climbed back to the levels of September, and the gains of October have been more or less eradicated, in real terms.

The weakness of the "arrangement" sector, which is the main bulk of the General Share Index, was the main reason why this index rose by only 2.61 per cent over the week, while the non-bank index managed to gain a very impressive 14.69 per cent. The "free" share market reacted with a knee-jerk smash to

the upside on Sunday and Monday, as brokers and other investors in the "inner circle" rushed to buy shares.

This mad scramble resulted - predictably - in hardly anybody buying anything on the first day, Sunday, as over 200 issues were "buyers only."

The following day, more regular trading took place, and the volume in the share market reached IS2.1 billion, which is the highest figure in a very long time.

Even more significant was the fact that two-thirds of this was in the "free" market and only one third in the "arrangement" sector, quite the reverse of the normal ratios.

However, Monday was also the day when the rally peaked, in terms of interest and intensity. Every succeeding day saw the share market turn more mixed, with rises on Tuesday and Wednesday giving way to a general retreat on Thursday. Volume held up at around the IS1.5b. level, even later in the week, but this was probably the belated entry and maneuvering of the mutual funds, which absorbed billions of shekels of demand on Sunday and Monday.

The general feeling at the end of the week was that the share market was falling back into the rut that had characterized it in the period prior to the package deal.

However, no final assessment could be made, as the economic background remained far from clear. Perhaps by the end of the current week we will know more and the market will have the data on which to decide where to go next.



Parking lots at the University of Tel Aviv at Ramat Aviv last week are full, indicating no noticeable drop either in car ownership or the use of cars by students and teaching staff. (Rivka Pinder)

Fuji Bank had 11.5b. yen loss

TOKYO (Reuters). - Fuji Bank, one of Japan's biggest, said yesterday it had lost 11.5 billion yen (\$47 million) through unauthorized speculative trading by its chief foreign exchange dealer in New York.

It was the biggest-ever foreign exchange loss by a Japanese bank, beating the 9.7b. yen (\$40m.) lost by Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank's chief dealer in Singapore two years ago.

Fuji Vice-President Toru Kusukawa told a news conference here the New York dealer had been sacked on Tuesday and the bank would

tighten up its supervision of overseas branches, including spot checks by a roving special task force.

He said the bank made up the loss by selling shares from its holdings at a profit, and the bank's half-year profit figures, due to be announced later this month, would not be affected.

Kusukawa also said the 14 senior executives of the bank would take salary cuts of 10 to 20 per cent for the next six months, and all the directors would turn down this year's bonuses, which are usually linked to the bank's performance.

Poor countries sell more, buy less

WASHINGTON (AP). - Poor countries have been increasing their sales - especially to rich nations - and are holding down the rate of increase in their buying, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said this week.

In their trade with industrial countries, the poor countries shifted to an export surplus in the first half of this year. They sold \$11 billion worth of goods and bought only \$106.3 billion worth.

In the first half of 1983, they bought more than they sold - \$103.9 b. compared with \$98.8 b.

The monthly IMF Memorandum said that in the first half of this year the poor countries sold to all buyers

\$173.1 b. worth of goods, 12.1 per cent more than in the first half of 1983. Their imports - including oil - rose only 3.6 per cent, to \$184.4 billion.

The poor countries bought \$57.5 b. worth of goods from the oil producers last year and managed to sell them only \$27.4 b. worth of goods - a deficit of more than \$30 billion. The year before, the deficit had been almost \$36 billion.

According to the fund's figures, the last time the poor countries sold more than they bought overall was in 1950, before many of them had become independent. Since then they have always had deficits, which have piled up as huge foreign debts.

Syrian-Jordanian bank to be restructured

AMMAN (Reuters). - The Amman-based Syrian-Jordanian Bank plans to increase its capital by issuing shares to the public. It will also expand operations and change its name, general manager Hisham Al-Safadi said last week. The bank's authorized capital will be increased to at least 5 million dinars (\$12.5m.)

from 2m. dollars (\$5m.).

He said 20 or 25 per cent of this would be issued through a public share offering in December or in January. The remaining equity would be held by Jordanian founders of the bank - semi-government institutions and public bodies.

The government's pension fund already holds 15 per cent of the issued capital of the bank, which was set up as a 50/50 joint venture with the Syrian government in 1980 with a paid-up capital of 1.6m. dinars (\$4m.).

But its original registration was withdrawn in August 1982, after Syria refused, for unspecified reasons, to allow it to open a branch in Damascus.

The Jordanian government agreed to compensate Syria for its share in the bank on the basis of the book value of the shares at the time the registration was withdrawn.

Banks and Treasury offer enticing bonuses on savings

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. - A new wave of bonuses on a broad variety of savings schemes are being offered by both the Treasury and the commercial banks.

The spark to the latest round was lit by Bank Hapoalim in late October, when it introduced its "general campaign," offering various forms of "goodies" to its customers across a broad front of short and long-term savings deposit schemes.

The success of the Hapoalim venture dragged in the other banks, and has now spread to the Treasury, which has put the whole thing on a more regular basis. The Treasury is offering, through the banks, a number of specific bonuses in various schemes, and the banks are, in many cases, offering their own extra-bonuses on top.

In the area of dollar-linked savings schemes, for example, the Treasury is offering an extra week of linkage thrown in free. This means, that instead of the usual one week "preferential rate" offered to savers (by depositing on Wednesdays at the exchange rate of the previous Wednesday), the base rate used for the schemes is being pushed back by two weeks.

Beyond this, Leumi is offering savers an extra extra, in the form of either a further reduction in the rate of exchange used as the base rate, or an addition to the rate of interest to be paid during the life of the scheme. Hapoalim and First International do not offer this choice, but only the first alternative - a reduced exchange rate.

The result is the same in both cases, the yield on the scheme is

increased by 1.5-2.6 per cent, depending on the amount invested and, in Leumi, the length of time the money is kept in the scheme.

In the monthly-income dollar scheme, all the banks are now offering an increased monthly income of 0.9 per cent monthly for the whole period of the scheme. (First International) or a gradual increase to 0.9 and the 1.0 per cent over the life of the scheme (Discount, Hapoalim).

Leumi is also offering depositors willing to switch from *patam* accounts to a longer-term savings scheme a better rate of exchange, as well as no commission charges on changing their dollars into shekels.

Hapoalim offers *patam* savers more interest on their deposit if they transfer it to a savings scheme on maturity.

For index-linked savings schemes, the Treasury is offering bonuses on a sliding scale according to the length of time of the deposit. Money held for three years will get 1.5 per cent extra as a grant, and this percentage increases to 10 per cent after the maximum of eight years.

Leumi and Hapoalim have broadened this grant to include one per cent after only two years and 3 per cent after three years, rising to 15 per cent (including the Treasury's share) after eight years.

The likelihood is that all these bonuses and extra grants will become standardized throughout the banking system within a few days, and for the duration of the campaign. However, it is possible that the competition will get fiercer, particularly if one bank tries to find a new method of offering more and thereby undercuts the others.

\$13.5m. Dutch dairy farm for Egypt

EMMELOORD, Netherlands (AP). - A Dutch firm has begun construction on an automated dairy farm in the Egyptian desert south of Alexandria, the second such pre-fabricated plant ordered from it by the Egyptian government.

The 25,000 dunam farm, now under construction by the Gascogne-Melotte Company, will ultimately produce 50 tons of milk a day from 2,400 cows at a site in West Nubia province.

Work started on the 45 million guilders (\$13.5m.) project earlier this month, and is scheduled for completion in October 1985.

The farm will include a milking facility, cowsheds, a fodder factory and an artificial insemination plant.

The farm is being designed so that 123 cows can be milked mechanically at the same time. All daily milk production will be processed into

cheese and yoghurt in an on-site plant.

For the first few years, Dutch dairy experts will manage the farm, the second of its type ordered by the Egyptian Agriculture Ministry. Another went into operation at Ponsi, near the Giza Pyramids, in 1980.

The dairy cows will be flown in from the Netherlands. The hot desert climate is not expected to bother them, judging from the milk production at the Ponsi farm, which also uses imported Dutch cows.

The cows are to be fed with fodder produced in the farm's extensive corn and alfalfa fields, for which irrigation work is currently in progress.

Gascogne-Melotte has also built complete dairy farms in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, and sells milking equipment in virtually every part of the world.

New Australian oil find in Timor Sea

SYDNEY (Reuters). - Australia's largest company last week announced a big oil flow from a test well off the north-west coast and brokers said this indicated it had found a good field.

Broken Hill Proprietary (BHP) said it piped up 6,744 barrels of oil a day from the Challis I well in the Timor Sea, 600km. northwest of Darwin.

Brokers said the flow confirmed the high quality of the oil reservoir in the vicinity and there was little doubt it would become a producer.

BHP is also expanding its search for oil and gas to the United States. It has announced a \$500 million takeover bid for the Kansas-based Energy Resources Group.

ISLAMIC. - About 300 business men are expected to participate in the executive committee and general assembly meeting of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce to be opened at Jeddah on Wednesday by Prince Majed Bin Abdul-Aziz, Governor of Mecca.

Talks begin on increase in aid to immigrants

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Absorption Ministry director-general Meir Shamir met on Tuesday with Finance Ministry officials in the first round of talks on compensation for erosion in grants paid to new settlers.

Shamir is also pressing for the government to upgrade rental subsidies for single olim. An Absorption Ministry source argued that if the government does not raise rental subsidies by at least \$30 per month, large numbers of single olim will leave the country.

The source said 40 per cent of new olim are single, and during the current recession are unable to make ends meet.

SOVIET OIL. - The Soviet Union has struck oil in its sector of the Baltic Sea for the first time, the government daily *Izvestia* reported yesterday.

Go-ahead for new oilfield in England

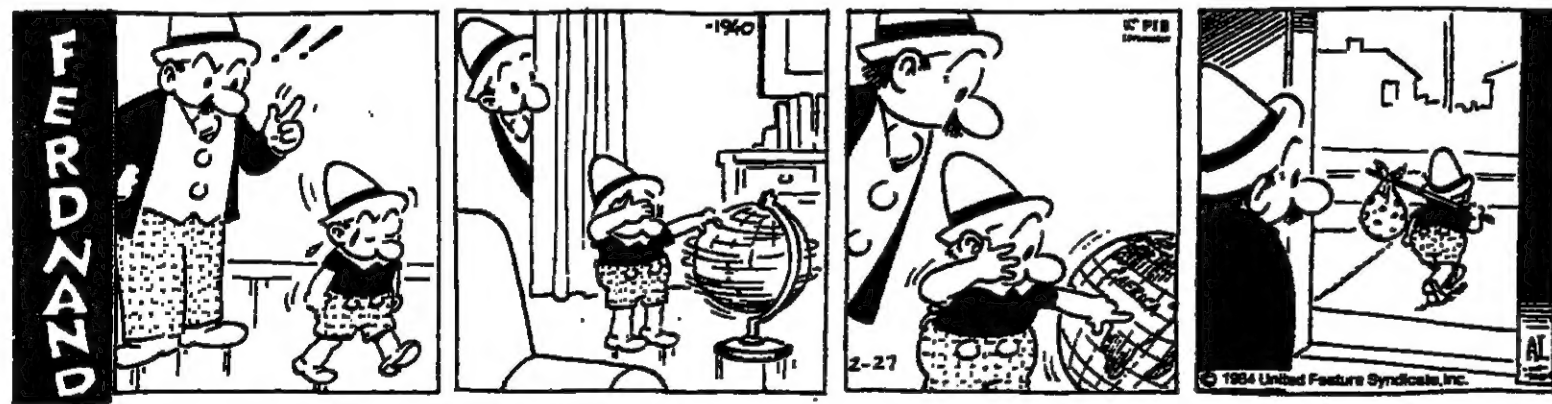
LONDON. - The British Energy Department has approved plans for a \$34 million onshore oilfield development in eastern England, expected to produce up to 2,500 barrels per day.

The Welton Field, in the county of Lincolnshire, has estimated recoverable reserves of 10 million barrels. It is the first onshore site to be developed since Wytch Farm, in southern England - the only significant inland oilfield in the country - was given the go-ahead eight years ago.

NEW ROAD. - A plan for a new road linking Ashdod and Ashkelon, which will cut the distance between the two cities from 25 kilometres to about 12, was approved last week by the two mayors concerned and the heads of the Ashkelon Coast and Be'er Tuvia Regional Councils.

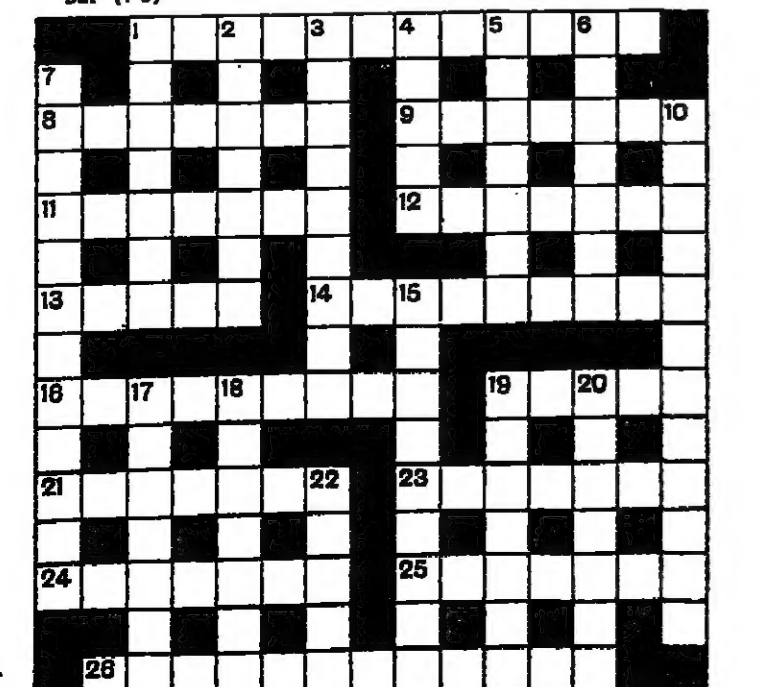
Bank of Israel rates of exchange

November 9, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	536.18
British sterling	678.00
German mark	181.45
French franc	59.148
Dutch guilder	160.91
Swiss franc	220.97
Swedish krona	63.136
Norwegian krone	62.242
Danish krone	50.235
Finnish mark	86.725
Canadian dollar	407.05
Australian dollar	461.92
South African rand	305.27
Belgian franc (10)	89.834
Austrian schilling (10)	258.17
Italian lire (1000)	291.35
Japanese yen (100)	222.20
Irish pound	561.92
Spanish peseta (100)	1324.4
Jordanian dinar	68.480
Lebanese lira	431.62
Egyptian pound	431.62



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Ship from South America that brings us quinine? (8, 4)
 - Restrained German song with German content? (7)
 - Completed the journey with a different driver? (7)
 - What the old scholar had to dip into? (7)
 - Well-presented arithmetical problem that's worth quite a lot of money (4, 5)
 - A class in biology (5)
 - A craft of fundamental duplicity (9)
 - Kir's supplier? (9)
 - Old navigator getting a taxi to turn back (5)
 - Tune Don composed without comment? (7)
 - A profit returned by men who shoot a big waterfall (7)
 - Witchcraft observed after rainstorm in Kenya (7)
 - Large territorial detachment from Greenland, perhaps (3-4)
 - Steel firm out to make a bat (7-5)
- DOWN**
- I try to get information from relatives about a large gourd? (7)
 - Small river creatures whose activities are reprehensible (7)
 - Evil edict converted to wit (9)
 - Not all estranged couples may decide to live thus (5)
 - It can make me brood as the result of inactivity, possibly (7)
 - A reader who should be able to hand in faultless work (7)
 - Troops rushed into the fray by our air correspondent? (6, 6)
 - Shows devil's new treats (12)
 - Sort of complaint that might well make Neapolitans hopping mad (9)
 - Amazingly lenient Victorian artist (7)
 - A tune originally composed for the masses (7)
 - A Frenchman's top gear (7)
 - Liberal reform for a feeling of leadership? (7)
 - Way to approach a vigorous sales campaign, maybe (5)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Asher, Kiryat Yovel Commercial Centre, 415841, Baksam, Salah Eddin, 272515.
Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108, Dar Alkawa, Herod's Gate, 282083.
Tel Aviv: Yehuda Hamaccabi, 42 Yehuda Hamaccabi, 455198, Kupat Holim Gaiat, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Netanya: Hamagnum, 13 Weizmann, 22885.
Haifa: Yawee, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service):
Ashdod 41333, Jerusalem 523133, Ashkelon 23333, Kiryat Shmona 44334, Bat Yam 585555, Kfar Saba 44334, Beersheba 78333, Nahariya 92333, Carmel 985555, Netanya 23333, Dan Region 781111, Pithulim 923111, Eilat 72333, Rehovot 51333, Hadera 22333, Rishon LeZion 942333, Haifa 512333, Safed 30333, Hatzor 34333, Tel Aviv 524011, Holon 803153, Tiberias 90111.
Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock.
101 Emergency phone number in most areas.
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv 234819, Jerusalem - 819118, and Haifa 88791.
"Eran" - Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35916.
For information on Battered Women Shelters call Family Violence Service - 08-231675, 235922 or any of the Rape Crisis Centre or Eran hot lines.
Jerusalem Center for Drug Abuse and Misuse Intervention, Tel. 66323, 663907, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaze Zedek (internal, surgery, orthopedics), Hadassah M.S. (gynecology).
Tel Aviv: Reichman (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).

FLIGHTS

24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-972454
(multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY
(TAPED MESSAGE)
03-381111 (20 lines)

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 024444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- Brood
- 10 Alone

DOWN

- 1 Lake
- 2 Excursionist
- 3 Unceasing
- 4 Roguish
- 5 Vessel
- 6 Over there
- 7 Monarch
- 8 Former
- 9 Stealthy
- 10 Clergyman
- 11 Magificent
- 12 Coming
- 13 Unpleasant surprise
- 14 Bearing

Friday's Solutions

PERUVIANBARK
F U O I P O E
S U I T I R I E
V P E R E I I E
I N K W E L L T I D V S W
N I R I O E O
G E N U S C A T A M A R A N
C E A B
O U T F I T T E R C A B O T
L E N A H R R
U N N O T E D N I A G A R A
M N B G T F I T
N A I R O U I C F P L O G
C I T T E R M O U S E
F L I T T E R M O U S E

Quick Solution
Across: 1, Chest; 3, Racco; 6, Feet; 8, Vineyard; 9, Glasses; 10, Labour; 11, Shredded; 12, Sermon; 13, Complaint; 14, Stanzas; 15, Rattles; 16, Dismayed; 17, Apricot; 18, Variant; 19, Silvered; 20, Rich; 21, News; 22, Eagle; 23, Civilian; 24, Commemorative; 25, Rejoice; 26, Codes; 27, Sugar; 28, Freedom of speech; 29, Trend; 30, Carnation; 31, Down; 32, up; 33, Dover; 34, Tutor; 35, Does.

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA MUSIC DIRECTOR ZUBIN MEHTA

VACANCY for PRINCIPAL OBOIST - 1985/86 season

Experienced candidates should apply in writing by Nov. 30, 1984 to P.O.B. 11292, Tel Aviv 61112, enclosing curriculum vitae.

CURRENCY BASKET

CURRENCY	UNIT	1984.1.1	1984.1.1
"DOLLAR PAZ", 1 UNIT		1688.1581	1628.2156
"EURO PAZ", 1 UNIT		1787.8369	1810.1435
ISL.		537.5096	544.2163

CHEQUES AND TRANSFERENCE

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	PURCHASE, SALE	PURCHASE, SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	532.8557	539.5043
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	673.5296	681.9334
GERMANY	MARK	180.8129	183.0690
FRANCE	FRANC	58.9181	59.6533
HOLLAND	GULDEN	160.4020	162.4025
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	219.8249	222.5678
SWEDEN	KRONA	62.7553	63.5384
NORWAY	KRONE	61.9023	62.6748
DENMARK	KRONE	49.9864	50.6102
FINLAND	MARK	86.2844	87.3408
CANADA	DOLLAR	404.0765	409.1183
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	459.3187	465.8498
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	304.3150	308.1121
BELGIUM	FRANC	89.3453	90.4601
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING 10	256.7779	260.0021
ITALY	LIRE 1000	280.1948	283.8157
JAPAN	YEN 100	221.1019	225.8607

Supplied by UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1953; Editor 1953-1974
TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR, EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Knesset, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81
(91000) Telephone 526131, Telex 26131, TEL. AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126
(61007) Telephone 294222, HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Haemmet, P.O. Box 4810
(31047) Telephone 645444, Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The
Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the
G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Let my people go

ALARMING reports have been arriving in this country during the past several weeks about the worsening conditions of Jews in the Soviet Union who reject the officially endorsed option of assimilation and insist on their right to go on aliya to Israel.

Russia's gates have been nearly slammed shut to the exodus of Jews. Instead of tens of thousands a year, as in the late 1970s, only a few hundred Jews are permitted to emigrate. Last month the total number was 26. Eighteen Prisoners of Zion are languishing in Soviet jails for such alleged crimes as "malicious hooliganism" and "slandering the Soviet state and social system" when their real offence is devotion to Judaism and to the Jewish homeland.

But now it is also feared that the KGB may be planning a series of mass trials of Jewish culture and aliya activists on trumped-up charges of possession of narcotic drugs and illegal weapons. There is talk of impending pogroms in the Soviet Union, and even of the possible resuscitation of the Stalinist idea for the mass expulsion of Jews to Siberia.

Some of the rumours may be exaggerated. But they undoubtedly reflect a genuine and legitimate fear. That no doubt reflects the Soviet intention: not only to punish Jews who dare to step out of the official line, but also to intimidate the others into toeing it.

Where can the Jews' succour come from? To the activists, the answer is obvious: from Israel. They expect the Jewish state to place their plight at the top of its national agenda, and they are appalled to find instead what they describe as indifference by the government, the Knesset, and the public. Understandably, they are disappointed, and even discouraged.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres responded, indirectly, to their complaints, passed on by telephone, by stating that "the fate of Soviet Jewry is, of course, at the centre of our thoughts." That, unfortunately, was not quite accurate. The cabinet, which is yet to take up the issue formally, has in effect set a somewhat different order of priorities. So has the Knesset, even though it held a debate on four motions to the agenda on the subject a couple of weeks ago. And so has the public, too.

This is regrettable. As the Minister of Immigrant Absorption, Ya'acov Tzur, said in the Knesset, the voice of the people of Israel in support of their Jewish brethren in the Soviet Union must be sounded loud enough to reach the activists. He also suggested, however, that a great deal may be done through quiet diplomacy, details of which cannot be revealed.

To the argument that quiet diplomacy has failed to force the gates of the Soviet Union open, Mr. Tzur responded by suggesting that Israel's power was anyhow insufficient for the purpose. The point, though obvious, is often ignored.

When the Kremlin, two decades ago, decided to allow Soviet Jews to leave, it was as part of a family reunification scheme in the Jewish state. Some of these Jews may have been thought unassimilable, and therefore dispensable. But even these were not expected to establish a right of immigration, valid for all Soviet nationalities. The Jewish case, it was mutually agreed, was *sui generis*.

When Jewish emigrants started to drop out en route to Israel, choosing Europe and America - and nearly one half of the 300,000 who left have done so - it was only a question of time before the Soviet authorities would clamp down on all Jewish emigration.

Moreover, the Kremlin's original decision was taken in the context of a thaw in relations with the West, notably with the U.S. Today, with the demise of détente, an increasingly isolationist Soviet Union cares much less than in the past about cultivating western opinion.

Certainly Israel must keep employing all available leverage to induce the Soviets to let their Jews go. But threatening the Russians with refusal to restore diplomatic relations with them unless they open their gates, as proposed by Geula Cohen, could only be met with derision. And Israel is clearly not going to make war on the Soviet Union, even in so noble a cause. Nor can it allow anyone to wage such a war on its behalf.

STOWAWAY

(Continued from Page 1)

erred and that he personally would not have allowed the man to be put back to sea, even at the risk of resisting the authority of the captain.

Experts in maritime law, who asked to remain anonymous, said the law of the sea clearly holds the captain responsible for the safety of all on board, and leaves no loopholes for exempting stowaways.

If the man's removal from the Moran did take place as described by some of the crew, a criminal offence had clearly been committed, and the captain would have to face trial, the experts said. However as there is no body as evidence he would probably have to be only charged with endangering human life.

Regardless of the law, or possibly because of it, sea captains as a rule try to do their best to prevent stowaways from hiding on their ships, and try to get rid of them if discovered. On an Israeli ship, the option would have been to return to Dar-es-Salaam and land the man, which may have resulted in his prosecution there: try to land him at subsequent ports-of-call in South Africa, where he would not have fared well either as an alien; or to bring him to Israel, where he would have to be looked after until a country could be found to accept him.

For the same reason, masters do not like taking on refugees. The fate of the Vietnamese "boat people," who were often ignored and left to the hostile elements by passing merchant ships of all nations, is still fresh in everybody's memory.

Some shipping experts cited the case of Capt. Meir Tadmor who, unlike many other masters, stopped his ship and took on board a group of Vietnamese several years ago and brought them to Israel. While he was considered a hero by the public, he was soon fired by his company, and seamen tend to ascribe his dismissal to his humane act which involved the company in a lot of bother and expenses.

Shlomo Avitan, secretary of the Ratings Union, told *The Post* that while "clearly something serious happened," the union could not understand why the matter had been kept quiet for so long by the crew and thought "perhaps they did not understand the humane implications."

The inquiry board will also check the Transport Ministry's Shipping and Harbours Administration, to which Gilad submitted the ship's log book, in which he duly registered the incident. The practice is for captains to submit the logs to the administration when it is full, and get a new book. The administration routinely checks them and supposedly looks for anything extraordinary.

In weekend interviews, which included TV showing photographs taken by ship's carpenter, Ze'ev Kornberg, the latter said he had refused to build the raft because he had opposed the stowaway being put to sea.

He conceded that "every crew member, including myself, should face trial for a criminal action," notwithstanding the captain's absolute authority.

He disputed the charge, made by an officer of the Moran, that the stowaway had been put to sea only a mile off shore, "opposite a quiet place with trees where he would have a chance to evade the eyes of the authorities" and that they had "studied the currents" to make sure he would drift ashore.

Kornberg said that even a nautical mile was a long way for a motorless raft and that though he had not actually seen any sharks at the time, the area was known for sharks. He also doubted that the water supplies the stowaway had been given would have been of much use to him if he did not reach shore quickly.

He asserted that in his desperation, after being put to sea, the stowaway had tied his raft to the ship, and that Captain Gilad had gone down a rope ladder with a knife and cut the raft loose.

Kornberg also asserted that he had talked to the stowaway - a Kenyan seaman with papers - who told him he had chosen an Israeli ship because he believed he would be safest with Israelis who would not harm a refugee. "He believed our self-professed humanity," Kornberg said.

Kornberg and the officer both conceded that the incident made everybody on board, including several women crew members from the kibbutzim and wives, very sad and that a scheduled Purim party on board was cancelled.

The fate of the stowaway is not known, and due to the lack of relations with Tanzania, it may never be.

AT A RECENT press conference, Health Minister Mordechai Gur said that one of the most important steps that must be taken in order to provide proper health services during this difficult economic period is for the hospitals to learn to pool their resources.

If Gur succeeds in getting them to do this he will not only have provided a real solution to an immediate problem but also will have dealt with a long-standing situation that has been screaming for correction.

Israel's hospitals have, per capita, more pieces of expensive equipment than do many more affluent states. Duplication has, from the beginning, been the order of the day. In the three separate kinds of hospitals - health fund, government and private - there is duplication of exactly the same facilities, and in all of them, the expensive facilities operate only a few hours per day.

A prime example which recently gained attention was when a doctor in a Tel Aviv area hospital complained that the hospital needed more premature infant care units. With great pathos he said that there was only one premature intensive care unit not in use in the hospital

POOLING RESOURCES

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL

and that he feared the moment would come when "two premature infants may be born, and I will have to decide which is to live and which is to die." This argument was not only specious but an insult to the intelligence.

First of all, Magen David Adom has a first-class mobile premature infant intensive care unit parked at Beilinson Hospital. This unit can safely take the newborn to any hospital that does have a vacant unit - and plenty of them do. In recent months a number of premature babies have been whisked to Israel all the way from Cyprus.

THE SITUATION is similar in

almost every field. There are three or even four CAT scanners in each city and enough dialysis machines to provide service to all the country's kidney patients for the next five years. But these machines work, on an average, six to seven hours a day and each unit is yelling for more machines. Cardiological diagnostic equipment too is often located less than a kilometre apart from another set and operates only a few hours a day.

On the other hand both the private renal medical service in Tel Aviv and the private medical facility in Herzliya Pituh have proven that when facilities are used at their maximum potential, they are cheaper to

operate. In Herzliya, surgery, using sophisticated and very expensive facilities, is scheduled throughout the day and late into the evening. The renal service operates 24 hours a day. Both are private facilities, both first-class operations and both are making a profit.

Nor do either of them have any problem getting nurses and technicians for the night shift. They pay them well and find that it's cheaper to pay good salaries than to let millions of dollars worth of equipment stand idle three-fourths of the time.

All parties admit that this duplication is wasteful, but they appear to be unable to get past the question of prestige. How can Hospital A, world-famous for its care, possibly have a patient say that "they had to send me over to Hospital B for the test?"

In addition to the prestige factor is the general Israeli feeling that one has an almost inalienable right to an international level health centre as close to home as the supermarket.

According to statistics published by the U.S. Department of Health, the average American, who does not

live in one of the 20 major cities, travels between 40 and 66 kms. for specialized medical treatment. In Europe distances are less but are still around 30 to 50 kms. In Israel one expects to be able to get whatever one needs at the nearest hospital to home. One patient recently wrote a long letter to the press complaining that he lives in Netanya and had to be hospitalized in Hadera!

CERTAINLY, IN the current period of economic crisis the obvious thing would be to pool resources and to make do with what one has, with the exception of really necessary items that are not available just down the street. It is also time to stop the wasteful practice of artificially lengthening hospital stays in order to keep the beds full (because a full bed is earning 1500,000 a day no matter who is in it).

If Gur actually succeeds in getting across this message to pool resources and stop waste, then he will have done the country a major service. But it isn't going to be easy and he just may find himself engaged in one of the toughest battles he ever fought.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

Education and values

By MOSHE KEREM

tion?" Or does one deal with the real issues?

THE VERY structure of the educational system itself is, as we all know, a function of these issues. What are the limits of integration legitimately imposed by religious, ethnic or even political differences? And how will the need for high-tech engineers change the system and its message - for the system is an integral part of the message?

The strands of identity seem to be unravelling. All of us tend to romanticize the past but it does seem nevertheless that there was a time in the not so distant past when most people seemed - to some extent at least - to be proud of most other people, including those they disagreed with.

Dyed-in-the-wool Herut friends who could not stop talking about the "saigon" and the Altalena would nevertheless take their tourist guests to visit a kibbutz. Rampant secularists spoke with admiration of the accomplishments of B'nei Akiva. People's identity was multi-faceted, enabling them to take personal pride of ownership in the entire weave, including the strands not their own.

It is this identity-weaving idea whose seams seem to be coming apart. Thousands of young people have not only never been to a kibbutz - they seem to hate kibbutzim. Thousands of young people have not only never been to a synagogue - they seem to hate ultra-religious *dossim*. Thousands of young people have not only never really experienced life in a development town, they have just never been in one.

Thousands of young people don't just disagree politically with other people, they actively hate them. And thousands of young people don't seem to have opinions at all except for a dislike or contempt (at various levels of sophistication) for the whole system. We are in real danger of fulfilling the hopes of our enemies - that left to our own devices we would tear each other apart.

IS IT POSSIBLE, in the Israel of 1984, to return in a major way to the pioneering ethics of the founding fathers, to Berl Katzenelson's "revolutionary constructivism" as the real central theme of Israeli education? The public-relations experts who counselled the Alignment election effort advised it to play down the kibbutz movement if it wanted to win.

The sad part of it is that from an electoral point-of-view they were probably right. One kibbutz election activist remarked bitterly that the kibbutz as far as the Alignment was concerned was a logistical asset and an ideological liability.

One of my tasks during the summer of 1982 was, as secretary of the kibbutz, to occupy the impatient and complaining foreign correspondents, waiting at the Gasher Haziv Guest House to be allowed by the IDF to enter Lebanon, in conversation about the kibbutz.

"Tell me," asked one, "how do you manage with it all - religious and secular, Ashkenazi and Sephardi, Ben-Gurion and Jabotinsky, aliya and *yerida*, kibbutz and stock exchange." "Zionism is a nation-building movement," was, of course, the stock-public-relations rooted reply - "we haven't finished - come back in 50 years." But what about the parts you've already built - cracked walls, rooms without windows and so forth?"

After my lengthy reply and the departure of the foreigner, the Israeli correspondent from *The Jerusalem Post* who had sat with us at the table commented: "But you know you weren't telling the whole truth - because you know that it is the so-called value-oriented Zionists who have betrayed the dream."

HAVE WE? Have we really run out of steam? Is the nasty insulting way in which Knesset members speak to each other a true measure, among other things, of our nation-building progress?

Asking such questions has become a banality. "We Jews have always been good at eating every good portion. Look at what we have accomplished."

But, however banal - these are the questions. The trite ones. What about the people who revived the Hebrew language, built the educational system, led the youth movements, wrote the books and the poems, the *halutzim* who listened to Brenner's lectures at night after "working on the road?"

What about the professorial giants in Jerusalem who rebuilt our view of the Jewish past with an eye on the future? Are these all now a part of our heroic past or are they the stuff of future dreams?

Can we compose our differences and insist, but really insist, on a different behavioural style in the political system of which our intellectual and educational community is such an integral part? Is such talk really only the proforma Zionist ideological icing on the cake of ugly political self-centredness?

THE WRITER is not an enthusiastic adherent of the idea of a national unity government. Like many others I accept it for lack of a better option. The differences among us are real and we all feel strongly about them, and I, for one, am deeply disappointed by the constraints which such a government will impose upon the possibility of arriving at the kind of solutions to our problems which I, for one, would favour.

But such a government may perhaps provide us, if we are lucky, with some moments of grace. Some of our problems, indeed, may not be

problems which can be solved in this generation: the social character of Israel, its religious character, the true quality of our relations with Jews abroad, our relations with our Arab citizens and our Arab neighbours across the border.

The question is whether we can return the dream to its central place. For in addition to our roots in our past, it is the dream which is the identity-merging factor.

Zionism, as I once heard Prof. Urbach remark, is a unifying idea. Religion, and the professor made his comment as a religious Jew, is not. Neither, I might add, as a socialist, is socialism. We are all multi-identified people, and are morally obliged to state our differences and fight for them.

If the divisive elements of our identity nullify the unifying parts, however, we may be done for. These are not "ideological" comments but rather statements which have operational implications in the way we structure our educational system, in the way we allocate resources, in the curriculum materials we provide, in the way we train our teachers, and in the way we talk to each other.

For this interplay between Zionism as consensus and the obligation to fight for one's particularist strand to work there is one rock-bottom principle which must be adhered to, none of us is or will be prepared to accept - "Tolerance."

I, for one, am not prepared to accept from my Gush Emunim friends the role of Eliezer and the donkey as the limit of our cooperation, that of helping Abraham and Isaac to get there but relegated to waiting below while they go up to the mountain.

I, too, have claims upon Moriah and unless they are recognized, I am not prepared to "play."

This requires a genuine bending of ideology on their part. It is my hope that that is the difference between them and anti-Zionist *hardim*. Just as I must be prepared to bend any idea I may have about socialist exclusivity. This is the real issue. Can we force ourselves to relate to it?

The writer is a member of Kibbutz Gasher Haziv and a former head of the Oranin Teachers' College.

READERS' LETTERS

WASTE NOT - WANT NOT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I would like to express my admiration and appreciation of Shmuel Katz's articles in *The Jerusalem Post*. Furthermore, I want to thank you for trying to bring to your readers a balanced picture of the situation by publishing from time to time articles like "Dissent and Responsibility" (October 12).

I was especially impressed by Katz's proposal to give one of the many ministers without portfolio a chance to do something useful by becoming a sort of director of public restraint, with a committee to help him.

I would suggest that, among others, this committee should investigate the matter of the thousands of company cars that are plying our

highways with, most of the time, only the driver inside. Has nobody heard of car pools in Israel? The committee should also investigate the matter of the over-generous fuel allowances. This fuel is bought by the government in hard currency and paid for by the companies in shekels, for the benefit of their employees.

By the way, it is a fact that people who drive cars which are not their property tend to be more careless and inconsiderate on the road, because eventual damage will be paid for by the companies. This, in my opinion, has a direct bearing on the frightfully high rate of traffic accidents in Israel, which is in itself a tragic waste in more ways than one.

RACHEL MAN
Kibbutz Kfar Hahoresh.

LIFE SENTENCE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - Referring to the article, "Prisoners of the courts" (October 17), I wish to thank Nomi Morris for her understanding and empathy with the plight of the *aguna*.

Our punishment is not at all similar to that of the criminal. After the criminal has paid his debt to society, he may return to normal living, including the right to bear legitimate children. Were that right taken away from her, what a hue and cry would be heard in the land! Since the *aguna* is denied the right to rebuild her shattered life, her youth slips away from her and, with it, her biological years for bearing children. Of course, immortality is open to her. There is no law depriving her of giving birth to *manzerim* (illegal children) with the accompanying stigma.

The *aguna* has committed no crime, yet she staggers under a life sentence with no reprieve.

DANIELA VALENCY
Kiryat Gat.

ENGLISH SPEAKING SENIORS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, - The English Speaking Seniors Club of the Dan Region invites all interested persons to join us any Monday or Thursday from 4 to 7 p.m. at the Shazar Community Centre, 30 Rehov Yavnieli, Givatayim.

With the assistance of the municipalities of Givatayim and Ramat Gan, we are able to offer an interesting programme of lectures, trips, entertainment, bridge, scrabble, etc. for English speakers, regardless of nationality.

For additional information, call Vera at 394237, or Yocheved at 323390. Come and have coffee with us and open a new page in your life.

SHIRLEY TYDOR
(For the Committee)
Givatayim.

THE YOUNG ISRAELI CENTER, TORAH EDUCATION CHARLES AND MINNIE BATT MEMORIAL INSTITUTE
Today, Nov. 11, at 8 p.m.
Lecturer: Rabbi Chaim Luban, Rabbi Emeritus, Young Israel of Forest Hills.
Subject: The Inclination to Solve Problems by Force
Venue: Young Israel Center, 23 Shmuel Hanagid Corner, King George, Jerusalem, 02-225192/3
Please note: Tuesday, Nov. 14, morning class as usual. Field trip on Nov. 14, is postponed to Dec. 4. Reservations 02-225152/3.

EUROPEAN COUNCIL OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - A reference in *The Post* of October 25 to the recent conference in Israel of the European Council of Jewish Communities appeared to describe visiting French Chief Rabbi Shmuel Sirat as head of the Council. While council headquarters are located in Paris, the current council leader is its President, Mr. Fritz Hollander of Sweden, who was instrumental in holding the council's first meeting ever in Israel.

SHAHER B. STOLLMAN
Deputy Director,
Press and Public Relations,
World Zionist Organization
Jerusalem.

BRAVO!

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, - In response to your leader of October 31, "Feeding our habit" (condemning our tradition of schnorr), I have only one thing to say to you, and that is bravo!

RAFAEL NEUMANN
Haifa.

PUBLIC RELATIONS MEN

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - Can I help Mark Segal out of his dilemma? He confesses to having failed to discover the identity of "two top level Madison Avenue public relations men" sent "almost clandestinely" to Jerusalem by Jewish Agency Board of Governors Chairman, Jerold (Chuck) Hoffberger ("Public Faces" - October 5). He also said a prime difficulty for us was that many of the Agency officials were supposed to have met were "off on world travels."

That makes an interesting piece, but it's even more interesting when the "two top level Madison Avenue public relations men" he was looking for were meeting in the office of the managing director of *The Jerusalem Post* for almost two hours. In addition, we were driven to our hotel by the director of circulation for *The Jerusalem Post*.

The fact is, we spoke to 37 people in the WZO/Jewish Agency offices in Jerusalem. Only two of those whom we wanted to see were out of town. One was in London spearheading a conference on Soviet Jewry, as was dutifully reported in *The Jerusalem Post*.

And, incidentally, the closest I have ever come to Madison Avenue was to visit there. In fact, I am a St. Louis public relations man close to 80 who retired 10 years ago and who was drafted out of retirement by Chuck as a volunteer for the Jewish Agency. Sorry, Mark. Hate to spoil your item!

ALFRED FLEISHMAN
St. Louis, Missouri.

PRICE GOUGING

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I arrived in Israel on October 2. The day before I left London, I purchased a pair of slacks at Marks and Spencer. They are pure wool grey flannel, made in Israel and cost £25.99, the equivalent of about ISL2,500 at the time.

On October 22, I saw the identical trousers (Marks and Spencer made in Israel) at Hamashbir Lashachon in Tel Aviv. They cost IS25,000, roughly £45 at that day's rate of exchange, which is almost twice the London price.

Is there a logical explanation for this strange phenomenon?
ZELDA BARD
Bat Yam (London).

The World Zionist Organization
Department of Information

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Division of Information and Communication

STUDY DAY
Refuting the Zionism-Racism Equation

At the President's Residence, Jerusalem
Today, Sunday, November 11, 1984:
8.45 a.m. - Registration, President's Residence
9.15 a.m. - Opening, Uzi Narkiss, Chairman, Department of Information
9.20 a.m. - Opening Remarks, A.L. Dulzin, Chairman, World Zionist Organization
Greetings, Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem
9.30-10.00 a.m. - Address by Ambassador Benjamin Nunez
10.00 a.m.-12.30 p.m. - Discussion
12.30-3.00 p.m. - Lunch Break
3.00-3.30 p.m. - Address by Vice Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Yitzhak Shamir
4.00-4.45 p.m. - Address by U.S. Senator Patrick Moynihan
4.45-6.30 p.m. - Discussion
6.30 p.m. - Concluding remarks by the President of Israel, Chaim Herzog

By Invitation Only

HAFAH
accepts ads
round the clock

URGENT FAMILY ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF ADS FOR THE JERUSALEM POST

ACCEPTED 24 HOURS A DAY AT DAHAF DIZENGOFF 118 DIZENGOFF (opp. Cassit)

TEL 239952, 248518